

**SILKS**

Stylish in the extreme are the many well effects displayed in our fine Silk show.

69c—35 pieces colored, brocaded and striped Taffeta Silk for street wear, formerly \$1.00.

\$1.00—A hundred pieces, a half hundred styles, China, Die, ten Persian, figured and striped, affeta Silks, iridescent colorings, correct for stylish street wear, worth \$1.50.

59c—Colored and Black Chiffons; others ask 85c.

35c—40 pieces plain colored China Silks, regular 50c kind.

99c—53 pieces black Brocade Gros Grains and Satins, and a full line of plain Gros Grains, Armures, Luxors and Satin Duchesse, easily \$1.50 value.

\$2.00—20 pieces heavy black brocaded Satin Duchesse, swell designs for skirts and entire suits; well worth \$3.00.

**Black Dress Goods.**

The people appreciate the grand assortment—the manufacturer himself would wonder at the cheapness in price.

39c—67 pieces Black French Serges, Henriettas and Mohair Novelties, easily worth 60c.

50c—75 pieces black wide Wale Serges, Diagonals, Mohair effects, would be cheap at 75c.

75c—27 pieces 50-inch wide Wale black Diagonals; cannot be matched under \$1.10 anywhere.

**COLORED DRESS GOODS.**

Attempts of description are futile, so varied are the rich creations in colored Dress Fabrics this season.

CANISH CLOTH—A serge like ground with large ridges of Mohair promiscuously scattered o'er, the ground being contrasting shade, and peeping through this thrown up surface of Mohair, producing a beautiful effect. Wool and Mohair, 42 inches wide.....75c

MOSAIC NOVELTY—A fabric with small irregular effects of Mohairs, arranged in its surface characteristic of Mosaic styles. Wool and Mohair, 43 inches wide.....89c

COSTUME CLOTH—This cloth is a triumph of French skill, iridescent effect, especially pretty finish, and a fine smooth surface, with weight that is equal to that of broad cloth. All wool, 48 inches wide...\$1.75

JACQUARD POPLIN—This fabric has received the cordial welcome of every lady of refined taste who appreciates elegance. The weave is greatly relieved by the neat dashes of Mohair which appear scattered over its surface; 48 inches wide, wool silk and Mohair...\$1.50

SOUJAN CLOTH—This material is of nice texture and with the faintest indication of Mohair figuring on



Feather Boas—75c—Cocque Feather Boas, real value \$1.25.

\$4.00—Cocque and Ostrich Feather Boas, real value \$6.50.

Fine Ostrich Feather Boas, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

its smooth surface. This is an excellent fabric for tailor suits; 48 inches wide wool and Mohair \$1.00

FINETTA CHEVIOT—A plain weave with a raised Mohair surface, pleasing in style and effect; wool and Mohair, 50 inches wide, \$1.00

TARTAN AND CLAN PLAIDS—Something like 200 pieces have come into our store the past week; an offering on Monday of 60 pieces superior styles in Panama and Cashmere weaves.....50c

**Hosiery.**

200 dozen Ladies' good quality German made Hose, Hermsdorf black, full spiced, patent ribbed tops, 19c.

225 dozen Misses' and Boys' double knee school Hose, all sizes, 19c.

175 dozen Gents' fine Cashmere, Camel's hair and Merino Half Hose, double soles, heels and toes, 25c.

85 dozen Gents' extra good black Half Hose, double heels and toes, 6 pairs for \$1.00.

Gents' Merino Underwear

75c—Gents' heavy fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50 a garment.

\$1.00—Gents' extra fine pure wool Shirts and Drawers, worth easily \$1.75.

39c—Gents' Derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, fleece lined, worth 65c.

75c—Gents' pure undyed natural wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50.

Gents' Neckwear.

25c All the latest shapes in a lot of Gents' fine Neckwear, 50c and 75c value. See them; they are beauties.

Gents' Night Shirts.

75c—Gents' Night Shirts, made of fine wash Flannellette, just the thing for winter, value \$1.25

Gents' Suspenders.

15c—Gents' genuine Guyot French Suspenders, worth 50c everywhere else.

Gents' Drawers.

39c—Heavy Canton Flannel Drawers, double faced, reinforced seats, worth 65c.

Silk Scarfs.

39c—100 Japanese silk Scarfs, knotted fringe ends, gold embroidered, worth 75c, sold in Art Department tomorrow at 39c.

Umbrellas.

200 Gents' and Ladies' fine Serge Silk 26-inch Umbrellas, regularly \$2.00.

Ladies' Merino Underwear

69c—Ladies' fine lamb's wool Vests and Pants, natural color, worth \$1.25.

75c—Ladies' white lamb's wool Vests and Pants, formerly \$1.39.

75c—Ladies' ribbed Union Suits, heavy fleeced, worth \$1.25.

\$1.50—Ladies' white and natural wool Union Suits, worth \$2.25.

50c—Ladies' Jersey fitting white and natural wool Vests and Pants, worth easily 75c.

50c—Ladies' white Merino Vests and Pants, heavy and medium weight, worth 85c.

Ladies' Skirts.

85c. LADIES' fast black Satine Skirts made with deep ruffle, extra wide, and worth \$1.50.



READ EVERY WORD OF THIS "AD." whether you be visitor or resident you cannot afford to miss the attractions at HIGH'S this week. Seventy-five cents and even fifty cents here will do the work of a dollar at any other Atlanta store.

**Ladies' Night Gowns.**

85c—Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, large collars, beautifully trimmed, worth easily \$1.25.

**Corsets.**

50c. A lot of Corsets in white, drab and black, good shape, nice fitting, formerly \$1.00.

**Embroideries.**

15c—You can get the pick of an auction lot of 119 pieces fine Cambric, Mull and Nainsook Embroideries tomorrow, some worth 20c and some 35c.

**Gloves.**

\$1.25—The "Aurelia," a 4 Button French Kid Glove, fancy stitching, warranted to wear, is the sensation with the ladies now. Fitted to the hand and warranted.

We have the best appointed Glove Store in the South, and show everything that heart could wish, for stylish and serviceable wear.

Handkerchiefs.

25c—e ts' pure Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c value.

19c—Monday a lot of Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, never offered before for less than 35c.

Shoes.

The exclusive shoe stores want us to advance our prices. We don't have to make all our money on shoes, but can afford to sell them cheaper than most of dealers.

Ladies' French Kid, Button Boots, hand sewed, new and stylish; sold at \$5.00 elsewhere, here \$3.00 a pair

Ladies' Vici Kid, Button Boots, heavy soles; worth \$2.00, here \$1.35 a pair

Men's Cordovan Bals. Opera and French Toes; worth \$7.00, here \$5.00 a pair

Men's Hand-Sewed Calf Bals and Congress, all styles; the \$5.00 shoe of most Atlanta merchants, here \$3.00 a pair

Visitors to the city are invited to make our store their Headquarters; check their packages with us, and have their mail addressed in our care.

J.M. High & Co.

Price \$9.98

Ladies' Plush Capes.

Price, \$7.50.

Ladies' fine silk plush Cape, full sweep, Thibet fur edge, a regular \$15.00 garment.

Price \$10.00

290 Misses' Cloth Jackets, well made, three-piece Melon sleeves, large buttons, box coat front, ripple back, worth \$8.50, selling At \$5.00

Tooth Brushes.

5c—A lot of real British Tooth Brushes, worth 15c.

Notions.

9c—Whisk Brooms, worth 20c.

10c—Fancy elastic Web, usually 25c.

10c—Kid Curlers, all sizes, worth twice this price.

10c—Good Dress Shields, worth 20c.

Orders for samples or goods promptly attended to. Remit by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter.

J.M. High & Co.

Price \$17.50

\$12.50—Ladies' China Seal Capes, full sweep, silk lined, worth \$20.

\$15.00—Ladies' Canadian Seal Capes, Martin fur edge around rolling collar and down front, worth \$22.50.

\$5.00—200 Ladies' Black Coney Fur Capes, full fashioned, worth \$10.00.

\$22.50—Ladies' Electric Seal Cape, worth \$35.

Ladies' Cloth Capes.

\$5.00—127 ladies' black Kersey and nailhead Astrachan Capes, full sweep, serge silk faced, worth \$9.75.

\$4.50—Ladies' black and navy beaver cloth Capes, satin stitched trimming, double cape, worth \$8.00.

\$1.48—Ladies' light weight cloth Capes, nice for right now, worth three times as much.

Ladies' Jackets.

Price, \$5.00

Ladies' box coat Jackets, ripple back, half silk lined, large sleeves, in Beaver, Kersey, Boucle and Cheviot Cloth, style of cut, really \$9.00.

\$9.00—Ladies' 27 inch London coat front Astrachan Jackets, ripple back, large 4 piece mandolin sleeve, silk lined, worth \$15.00.

\$3.50—Ladies' rough Cheviot Cloth box coat Jackets, worth \$7.50.

\$12.50—Ladies' Boucle Jackets, lined, large 4 piece mandolin sleeves, velvet collar, worth \$20.

Children's Reefers

At \$1.00—300 children's Reefers, 2 to 8 years, worth \$2.00.

Misses' Jackets.

Misses' fine Tailor-made Boucle Jackets, large 3-piece Melon sleeves, half silk lined, trimmed seams, large buttons, worth \$15.00

Price \$10.00

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## BOOKS AND PEOPLE.

A Glance at Recent Volumes—Gossip of a Personal Nature.

JULIAN HARRIS.

"Women Who Laugh" by Ella M. Powell, is a decidedly readable novel sent out by The Transatlantic Publishing Company. The novel will doubtless be well received by the critics, for it is certainly a book that has some thoughtful passages and which is very cleverly put within all the necessary bounds. In Atlanta the book is particularly interesting, because the author is a woman of this city and one who has attained considerable success in the literary world.

A young woman who has read the book told me that the only fault discovered was its improbability. If this is the only fault to be found with it, there need be no misgivings on the part of Miss Powell as to what reception will be accorded her novel, for the story is one which has the touch of truth in it. Often have we heard that truth was stranger than fiction, but it is just as true that it is only when we are brought face to face with the truth that we appreciate this trite saying.

In her story Miss Powell tells of the adventures of a young woman who is called Evelyn. The heroine, Evelyn, is a girl who is an American girl. She goes to Paris to complete a musical education. On board the steamer she meets "the general" and "the dame," who afterwards prove to be a detective in search of a long missing daughter of "the general." Miss Powell must have been sorely tempted to indulge in some descriptive work as to the trip across the ocean and again after Paris was reached. But she wisely avoids this too frequent malodorous and does not make a long book out of the voyage across the pond.

"The general" gives Evelyn some splendid advice and says, among other things, equally as true:

"Most American girls do and say many things abroad that they would not dare do or say at home; consequently they gain for themselves an unfavorable reputation. They would become broad-minded, but instead they acquire loose manners. Their curiosity gives them a desire for forbidden fruit, and the taste left in their mouth is hard to get rid of. When you have lived in Paris a while you will understand."

In Paris Evelyn meets Mademoiselle Plancon, a young woman in whom she takes an interest. "The general" visits Evelyn and warns her against Miss Plancon, but Evelyn defends her friend. "The Dame," having finished his work, discovers that Miss Plancon is the daughter of "the general." In the meantime Evelyn is taking lessons from Monsieur le Maestro, whose wife had died many years before Evelyn falls in love with her teacher. The love is returned by le Maestro. They visit the tomb of the first wife and it is the account of this visit that makes the harmony of the story. One involuntarily sickens at the thought of a man who could not be more thoughtful, despite many crankisms. He is credited, however, with some very pretty sentiments when he tells Evelyn his ability to love his dead wife—perhaps he intended to say love her memory—and Evelyn also. He tells her the quality of the love is the same and says:

"Here are two pictures," Monsieur le Maestro went on, "one of the majestic mountains, the other of the grand old ocean, different subjects, but alike in their power of inspiration. The man who can love but one thing of beauty in this life is, indeed, to be pitied. When he is moved from the mountain's sublimity, shall he close his eyes and say, 'Will not see the grandeur of the ocean.' How I thank God for having sent two such loves into my life! Speak to me, mon enfant, tell me that you will stay with me always; tell me that you love me!"

The day following his declaration of love, Monsieur le Maestro dies. Not long after Evelyn accidentally injures herself and becomes an invalid for life. It is in the recovery of the invalid Evelyn that Miss Powell is at her best. In fact, it may be frankly said that the book improves from the first line and is altogether a story that should teach a lesson. "Women Who Laugh," for sale at Lester's, where "Winona" Miss Powell's first novel, I believe, can be found.

A Novel by Rhoda Broughton. "Scylla or Charybdis" by Rhoda Broughton, is one of the most recent of that writer's novels. One sees, in very pretty type, just under the name of the author, "Second Thoughts" and "A Beginner," which are attributed to her. I am quite sure that if Rhoda Broughton had indulged in second thoughts she would have left "Scylla or Charybdis" unwritten; that is, unless she has some enemies she desires to punish very severely by making them read her latest effusion. The title of the book is not answered in the novel, but one is inclined to believe that "both" is the proper reply. Without realizing it, I fear, she has almost flattered before the eyes of the reader the esthetics of the erotic.

Yet, one cannot but admire the author's daring. Who but Rhoda Broughton would have thrown down the purity of a mother and in the same stroke illegitimated a son in order that the book might close with reunited lovers? The hero of the story is Harry Clarence, who, at twenty-six, has never been in love, so we are told, but very wisely, for the sake of Harry's humanity, do not believe that congratulatory him that he has fooled the author. Mrs. Clarence, the mother of this glibly bulking youth, is a dainty little woman, who is really the only true character in the book, unless it be Lady Bramshill, who is fully feminine in her curiosity and persistence. Lady Bramshill has a daughter, who is quite the proper match for Harry Clarence. Honor Leslie is the heroine, who has been raised by a vulgar, swearing, rude-mannered father, who brings thoroughly bad women to his house. Mrs. Nasmyth is the convenient nurse who watches after Clarence in his youth, and afterwards goes into the Leslie family.

Of course, instead of falling in love with the Bramshill girl, Harry Clarence meets Honor Leslie driving a cart on an English farm. She is rude to him, ignores him and smokes cigarettes. He falls in love, goes back home and in his great innocent fashion asks his mother to smoke cigarettes as she has pretty much done. Just why the author did not provide the mother with a stout cowhide or give the young man an over-weening desire to commit suicide instantly, she does not say. Honor Leslie, as everybody understands from the first, is one of those good girls who remain pure and sweet and untainted despite fearful examples and a thorough knowledge of everything worldly and who fortunately prefers a cigarette to a pipe.

Harry Clarence's father died when the son was less than a year old, so he does not bore the reader. I am wrong; it was Harry's alleged father, as the story afterwards unravels. However, after Harry is engaged to Honor Leslie, Lady Bramshill, fearing that he wants to marry her daughter, tells him how his father died in an asylum and informs him that a diseased mind has been hereditary in his family for several generations. The young man asks his mother for a denial or an affirmation. She is fairly overcome and though she does not reply, he reads the answer in her face. Then Harry becomes heroic and tells Honor Leslie the story of the family's heritage of lunacy and refuses to marry her though she insists. They separate, and Mrs. Nasmyth tells Honor Leslie that Harry is not his father's son, legally speaking; all of which is told awkwardly and crudely enough and in alto-

gether too much detail. This removes the taint of insanity, yet Honor dares not tell Harry. The novel, in point of style and leaves a letter, explaining all. Harry rushes at once to Honor, and Rhoda Broughton, with at least an opportunity to make a strong climax or some very effective ending, makes very bad matters worse by closing with this sentence: "It is the only explanation they ever have," which is not only dull, but paradoxical, as they have no explanation. There might be some slight condemnation of this nonsensical, disreputable novel if the style were not so execrable.

And yet, the greatest wonder to me is that Dr. Appleton & Co. consented to send it out in their "Town and Country Library." It is for sale at Lester's.

Napoleon III and De Lano. Helen Hunt Jackson's translation of "Napoleon III" from the French of Pierre De Lano is sent out by Dodd, Mead & Co. as the second volume of the "Secret of an Empire" series. I doubt whether Pierre De Lano, who is a Frenchman, may properly be called a history. It is usually a historical romance. It is usually understood, when the word history is applied, that the book attempts neither to convict nor to defend the subject or subjects. Yet, whether Pierre De Lano, observing his Napoleon in a folly, unwittingly informs the reader of it, he is unwelcome to find some good excuse or some splendid probable cause. De Lano makes Napoleon III play too great a part as a man of destiny. He tries to have an ungainly desire to excuse all Napoleon did by saying that it was a sort of royal predestination under which ordinary people would have been here up under, playing the part assigned by this fate, however, with majestic bearing. There is no denying this.

Lano's handling of the life of Napoleon as he did makes it far more interesting reading than it ordinarily would be. The book would indicate, and such is doubtless the truth, that De Lano was more than a little biased in his treatment of Napoleon. He has felt very much the same toward him as did Napoleon Bonaparte's officers feel toward the first consul.

From Stone and Kimball. Stone & Kimball, of Chicago, have a knack of getting up some exceedingly handsome volumes. Two of this firm's latest in uniform edition are "Walton's Lives" and "English Seamen." The binding is in buckram of an artistic grayish-yellow tint, with title and design in strong gilt. "Walton's Lives" is edited by W. E. Henley, and has an introduction by Vernon Blackburn. It is a very complete one, and is defective only in as much as there is an unaccounted but quite apparent inclination in Blackburn to imitate Walton in any place but an introduction to "Walton's Lives," where it is thrown in strong comparison, the style would add charm.

"English Seamen," by Robert Southey, has an introduction by David Hannay. Southey in his book tells of Lord Howard of Effingham, the earl of Cumberland, Hawkins and Drake and Thomas Cavendish. Hawkins is not treated as thoroughly as he might have been, though the treatment he received from Southey's pen was a great deal better than he deserved, since many of his acts have always been regarded as decidedly questionable. The "Notes" supply the deficiencies. Both books are to be had at Lester's, and are cheap at \$1.25.

Some Strong Reminiscences. "Echoes of the Playhouse," issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons, with the name of Edward Robins, Jr., on the title page as the author, is an attractive volume containing a number of reminiscences, as is explained in the sub-title, of the last glories of the English stage. The illustrations are all from old engravings. Nell Gwynne, the favorite of Charles II; Mrs. Abington, Mrs. Clive, Anne Bracegirdle and others are mentioned. Much of this is in a time when Pepys was in the habit of jotting down the most unimportant incidents, and Mr. Robins very wisely draws on this accurate source for information upon several occasions. He devotes very little space to Nell Gwynne, who surely deserved more attention. By the way, Paul Kester, the young playwright, has just completed for Rhea a play in which Nell Gwynne is the heroine, and which purport Rhea is to take, but the book—it could have been much more complete, but completeness might have changed the reminiscent style to one of biography. For sale at Lester's.

Sheaves of Song. Marion Delana Daniel, who has for several years contributed some good poetry to northern publications, is a Georgia woman who deserves a far better recognition in her own state than she has heretofore received. She is a young woman as yet, but many of her poems evidence much thought, and show that she has expended much care upon them. The title of the modest little volume, which is a very pretty one in gold and white, is "Sheaves of Song." The subdivisions are "Nature," "Life," "Love" and "Heaven." Miss Daniel displays a great deal of versatility. The strongest poem is "Passion Song," the most alliterative, "Sunshine and River," and one of the prettiest is "Violin Song." No one can go amiss in securing the little volume, as there are many fine thoughts well put. The book is sent out by the Peter Paul Book Company.

The Spirit of Judaism. An earnestly written book is "The Spirit of Judaism," by Josephine Lazarus, and which Dodd, Mead & Co. send out. The book that Miss Lazarus has written is one which will be successful, not according to the number of volumes that is sold, but successful only in the measure that the views she presents are accepted. The author has attempted to bring into actual form as far as possible, to render concrete so far as words can, the essential spirit of Judaism. The subject is handled under the following subheads: "The Jewish Question," "The Outlook of Judaism," "Judaism, Old and New," "The Claim of Judaism" and "The Task of Judaism." In an "epilogue" she sums up her treatment of the subject. It is a thoroughly interesting presentation of a puzzling problem.

Books, Authors and Publishers. Cass Braccio, Mr. F. Marion Crawford's latest novel, will be published in book form with all the original Castaigne illustrations by Macmillan & Co. on November 1st.

Professor Poyesen's last words were: "Then I shall live." He had scarcely spoken them when he fell back dead. They were said to his nurse, who had told him how she had recovered from a similar attack.

Richard Henry Savage keeps pace with the demand for new books from his pen. F. T. Neely has just issued a first edition of twenty-five thousand of "Miss Devereux of the Marquette."

The Rev. John Watson ("Jan MacLaren") has been engaged to a tour in the United States and Canada for the season of 1896-7, beginning in October. His first serial story, which he calls "Kate Carnegie," will soon be published.

It is announced that ex-President Benjamin Harrison is engaged in writing a series of magazine articles for The Ladies Home Journal, in which periodical they will begin in the December number. The series will be called "This Country of Ours," and will consist of ten articles and probably more.

Rolf Boldrewood, whose "Robbery Under Arms" has proved such a success, has written another book on much the same order which will be published at once by Macmillan & Co. under the title "The Crooked Stick; or, Polle's Probation."

Professor James Bryce, M. P., the eminent English statesman whose book, "The American Commonwealth," is recognized as the fairest study of American institutions ever made by a foreigner, has written a paper for the November number of The Century on "The Armenian Question."

The Cambridge University Press are issuing a series of volumes dealing with geographical and cognate subjects, which will be commenced by Professor A. H. Keane's work on Ethnology. This, which is already in the press, will be shortly followed by a volume upon the "Geographical Distribution of Mammals," by Mr. Lydekker.

Macmillan & Co. have become the American agents of the very important series of "Arber Reprints," well known to every student of English literature or history. The most recent addition to the list is that of the famous "Folger Letters," 1599, in a new edition containing upward of 400 letters hitherto unpublished.

Dr. Caspar Rene Gregory, professor of New Testament exegesis in the University of Leipzig, and the only American professor in a German university, who has just sailed after a short visit here, has been engaged by the Scribners to prepare for their "International Theological Library" a volume upon the "Canon and Text of the New Testament."

"Sweetheart Travellers" is the title of Mr. S. R. Crockett's forthcoming novel. He has been engaged upon this story for some years, and rather likes it himself. Its most attractive character is named "Sweetheart," and the author is quoted as saying not long ago: "If I really knew anything about the gentle art of making love, 'Sweetheart' has my secret."

The death of Robert Beverly Hale is a cruel blow to his father, the Rev. E. E. Hale, whose younger son he was, and a third term New York World. Mr. Hale had his father's talent for story telling, and gave promise of making a reputation for himself. He had a keen sense of humor which was not unnatural in the son of the author of "My Double and How He Undid Me."

The respect and admiration which a clever humorist can win is interestingly told in "The Charlatan," by Robert Buchanan and Henry Murray. The wonderful mastery of a strong and determined man over a delicately nurtured and sensitive woman, the mastery which often amounts to a hypnotism, is portrayed without the usual extravagance and claptrap experiment.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling's new story—one which is of considerable length—is to bear the title of "Walton's Lives" is edited by W. E. Henley, and has an introduction by Vernon Blackburn. It is a very complete one, and is defective only in as much as there is an unaccounted but quite apparent inclination in Blackburn to imitate Walton in any place but an introduction to "Walton's Lives," where it is thrown in strong comparison, the style would add charm.

"English Seamen," by Robert Southey, has an introduction by David Hannay. Southey in his book tells of Lord Howard of Effingham, the earl of Cumberland, Hawkins and Drake and Thomas Cavendish. Hawkins is not treated as thoroughly as he might have been, though the treatment he received from Southey's pen was a great deal better than he deserved, since many of his acts have always been regarded as decidedly questionable. The "Notes" supply the deficiencies. Both books are to be had at Lester's, and are cheap at \$1.25.

Some Strong Reminiscences. "Echoes of the Playhouse," issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons, with the name of Edward Robins, Jr., on the title page as the author, is an attractive volume containing a number of reminiscences, as is explained in the sub-title, of the last glories of the English stage. The illustrations are all from old engravings. Nell Gwynne, the favorite of Charles II; Mrs. Abington, Mrs. Clive, Anne Bracegirdle and others are mentioned. Much of this is in a time when Pepys was in the habit of jotting down the most unimportant incidents, and Mr. Robins very wisely draws on this accurate source for information upon several occasions. He devotes very little space to Nell Gwynne, who surely deserved more attention. By the way, Paul Kester, the young playwright, has just completed for Rhea a play in which Nell Gwynne is the heroine, and which purport Rhea is to take, but the book—it could have been much more complete, but completeness might have changed the reminiscent style to one of biography. For sale at Lester's.

Sheaves of Song. Marion Delana Daniel, who has for several years contributed some good poetry to northern publications, is a Georgia woman who deserves a far better recognition in her own state than she has heretofore received. She is a young woman as yet, but many of her poems evidence much thought, and show that she has expended much care upon them. The title of the modest little volume, which is a very pretty one in gold and white, is "Sheaves of Song." The subdivisions are "Nature," "Life," "Love" and "Heaven." Miss Daniel displays a great deal of versatility. The strongest poem is "Passion Song," the most alliterative, "Sunshine and River," and one of the prettiest is "Violin Song." No one can go amiss in securing the little volume, as there are many fine thoughts well put. The book is sent out by the Peter Paul Book Company.

The Spirit of Judaism. An earnestly written book is "The Spirit of Judaism," by Josephine Lazarus, and which Dodd, Mead & Co. send out. The book that Miss Lazarus has written is one which will be successful, not according to the number of volumes that is sold, but successful only in the measure that the views she presents are accepted. The author has attempted to bring into actual form as far as possible, to render concrete so far as words can, the essential spirit of Judaism. The subject is handled under the following subheads: "The Jewish Question," "The Outlook of Judaism," "Judaism, Old and New," "The Claim of Judaism" and "The Task of Judaism." In an "epilogue" she sums up her treatment of the subject. It is a thoroughly interesting presentation of a puzzling problem.

Books, Authors and Publishers. Cass Braccio, Mr. F. Marion Crawford's latest novel, will be published in book form with all the original Castaigne illustrations by Macmillan & Co. on November 1st.

Professor Poyesen's last words were: "Then I shall live." He had scarcely spoken them when he fell back dead. They were said to his nurse, who had told him how she had recovered from a similar attack.

Richard Henry Savage keeps pace with the demand for new books from his pen. F. T. Neely has just issued a first edition of twenty-five thousand of "Miss Devereux of the Marquette."

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do it. No. Mr. Henley's muse is not pila-ble enough for a laureate!

"The Looker-On" is the name of a new and bright publication. Henry T. Pinck has a strong article in it and there is an exceedingly clever one-act comedy drama in it written by Paul and Vaughan Keater. Paul Kester is probably the best known of the younger playwrights. Despite his success in this line, I am told that he is very ambitious in other ways. He has in preparation a series of gypsy sketches, which as yet he has not had the temerity to send to a publisher.

Mr. M. A. Flory and Mrs. Frederick Rhineland Jones have written "A Book About Fans," which Macmillan & Co. have ready and which is illustrated with reproductions from the fan of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the late Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot and other ladies well known in New York society. There will be two editions of the book—one for the average reader and an edition de luxe for fan collectors, of whom there are quite a number in New York.

Mrs. Emma Carleton, of New Albany, Ind., sends us this note: "The Philadelphia Press raises a question concerning the pronunciation of 'Jane Eyre' in the following paragraph: 'We are used to hearing the name of Charlotte Bronte's most famous novel pronounced as if the last word were spelled "ire." A Yorkshire woman says that it is a common surname "in those parts," for which reason, probably, it was selected by the author, and that there it is always pronounced as if spelled "Air." To persons familiar with the novel there cannot be any doubt about the correct pronunciation, as Charlotte Bronte herself announces it in the story. In chapter eleven, when Jane is taken to a third term school, Mr. Rochester's ward, for whom she had been engaged as governess, Miss Adele, and her fluent childish chatter, asks: 'And Mademoiselle, what is your name?' 'Eyre Jane Eyre,' I replied. 'I cannot say it,' comments the little foreigner.'—The Critic.

The leading article in the November number of The Forum will be a discussion of the third-term question by Professor John Bach McMaster, the historian, entitled, "The Third Term Tradition." Mr. McMaster cites the well-known historical precedents against a presidential third term and thinks there is no reason to believe that the people are any more ready to elect a third term than they were in 1868. He says that while our practice of choosing presidents, not because of their fitness, but because of their availability, is in theory all wrong, in practice no harm comes from it; for under our form of government we do not need a president of extraordinary ability; the average man is good enough, and for him two terms are ample. What we want, in Mr. McMaster's opinion, is a strong government of the people by the people, not a government of the people by a strong man, and we ought not to tolerate anything which has even the semblance of heredity. Mr. McMaster counsels the advocates of a third term for Mr. Cleveland to remember the doctrine of the illustrious founder of their party, that "in no office can rotation be more expedient."

A PRIZE-BICYCLE POEM. The Critic of October 12th was Almost a Cycling Number. The Critic of a week ago contained a prize bicycle poem and expressions from various well-known literary people as to whether they rode wheels or approved of cycling. The prize poem is by Robert Clarkson Tongue, of Connecticut, and is a splendid one. The first verse is as follows:

"Span in some mighty wizard's brain,  
The potent spell that gave thee birth!  
He questioned nature, not in vain,  
And called thy being from the earth;  
To share the task, he summoned fire;  
Acolus at his bidding came;

He fashioned by his vast desire  
The mystic bond of steel and flame."

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Dublin, N. H., wrote The Critic:

"You ask me whether I ride the bicycle and what I think of it. We are often told that the newspapers give an accurate chronicle of the time; and as I saw it stated the other day, of myself, in a Chicago newspaper, that I am now eighty years old, but take a spin on the bicycle every morning of my life, with my little daughter behind me, I suppose it must be true. If I trusted to my own knowledge, I should say that I am only seventy-one and have never yet mounted that machine; but what are we that we should be wiser than the newspapers?"

Eugene Field, whose oldest son is now at work arranging for a handsome edition of his father's fugitive poems, wrote the following letter:

"Last Christmas a friend gave me a Victor bicycle, and I thought then that I should surely become an expert wheelman as soon as spring came with its beautiful weather and inviting roads. But here it is nearly autumn again and I am no more of an expert wheelman than I was a year ago. I do not ride and I do not seem able to muster up any among to ride around it, and I have busied myself for the last four months fighting weeds. I am death to plan-tain, mandolins, pusey and piaweed. No gallivanting over the boulevards and turn-pikes for me until I have put my own house in order."

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES IN BOSTON. He Addressed the Merchants' Club at a Dinner.

Boston, October 19.—The Merchants' Club of Boston had its first dinner since the summer vacation at the Algonquin Club-house Thursday night. General Charles H. Taylor, the president, presided, and the subject of the after-

noon speaker being Hon. John Temple Graves, of Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. W. H. Johnston, a native of the South, but now preaching in Cambridge; Benjamin S. Gul, Professor M. Shaller and others. Mr. Graves said that he had no special message to bring from the South except that they were prosperous and hopeful. The South has no problem of her own today except one, and that is national as well as sectional—the race question. "We see nothing to sorrow in the views of Thomas Jefferson and Daniel Webster, that peaceful separation within our own limits is the only solution of this question."

The Chimes. Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga. As if the splendor of a star,  
Wrecked in some clash of skyey powers,  
And earthward falling, near and far,  
Poured glory down in golden showers,  
So from the chime-bells' golden throats,  
There falleth on our listening ears,  
A rhapsody of rhythmic notes,  
Sweet as the music of the spheres.

Now soft as sighs of love in pain,  
It melts the heart in tear-dimmed eyes,  
Anon, on some triumphant strain,  
It lifts the soul into the skies:  
Far o'er the clamorous city's noise,  
That seethes and roars and rages and swells,  
In calm, majestic euphoise,  
Sears the winged music of the bells.

Ah, happy bells! you sing of peace,  
Of love and joy the whole day through—  
Who knows, ere your sweet songs shall cease,  
What holy deeds you may not do?  
How many a bleeding heart has blest  
The healing balm your hymns bring!  
How many a weary soul finds rest  
And solace in the songs you sing!

How many a vision, bright and fair,  
What memories sweet of olden times,  
What hopes that long since past are there,  
Revive their story in your chimes!  
O blessed be the spirit that lives  
Imprisoned in your sacred cell!  
And blessed be the hand that gives  
His voice to us, O happy bells!

—Charles W. Hubner.

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## Tired Women

Find in the blood purifying, building qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla just what they need. Mrs. Isa Griggs of Dallas, Texas, writes her experience below: "I suffered almost death with local troubles, which developed into a very serious affection and made a surgical operation necessary. I was completely broken down, had numerous boils, and when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I weighed only 112 pounds. Now I weigh over 125 pounds and am in better health than for the past fifteen years. Formerly I was covered with eruptions now my skin is clear. I can truly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for poor run-down women. Every one remarks about how well I am looking." Mrs. Isa Griggs.

Hood's Pills set harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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25 Dress Patterns of High Novelty Silk and Mohair and Mohair and Wool, two-tone effects, \$5.00 to \$10.00

Mohair and Wool mixed Fancy Black Dress Goods in all the best makes and weaves, 50c to \$1.25 a Yard

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75 pieces 36-inch, all-wool Henriettas, Blacks and Colors, worth 30c, 23c a Yard

An excellent Stock of half wool Cashmeres and Fancy Weaves, 10c to 19c a Yard

## Rough Effects.

25 pieces 36-inch Astrakhan or Tufted Cheviots, colored grounds with black Tufts, one of the latest weaves, 25c a Yard

15 pieces genuine Scotch Cheviots, in all the proper shades, 36 inches wide, all wool, 35c a Yard

20 pieces Pincheck Dark Cheviots, 36 inch, all wool, worth 35c, At 19c a Yard

20 pieces double width, all-wool English Suitings, in neat checks and stripes, really worth 35c; a large lot, but this week will clean them up at this price, 15c a Yard

36 inch all-wool heavy cloth finish Flannels, black and colors, 50c a Yard

An excellent quality, all wool sacking Flannel, black and colors, 54 inch at 39c a Yard

## Linings

are sold here cheaper than anywhere else, like everything else. The Best Skirt Linings 4c.

The 15c quality, 27-inch Hair Cloth 8c.

Linen Grass Cloth 10c.

Waist Linings 5c.

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238 and 240 Marietta St.

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100 ladies' fine changeable Taffeta Silk Waists, latest styles, with extra large sleeves, \$2.25 each

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We show at this season the most complete line of Skirts in the city.

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A special lot of Navy Skirts, not lined, At 98c each

## Ladies' Wrappers

For Price of Material

Ladies' calico Wrappers made of standard prints, indigo blue and Simpson's black and white, 58c to 75c

Ladies' Flannel-ette Wrappers, extra heavy, well-made princess and Watteau backs, 98c to \$1.25

2 pieces of fine black satin Duchesse, in plains and figures, real value \$2.25, At \$1.50 a Yard

## Special

2 pieces of fine black satin Duchesse, in plains and figures, real value \$2.25, At \$1.50 a Yard

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238 AND 240 MARIETTA STREET.

The Whole Store is Swinging magnificently forward at a record-breaking gait, such as was never seen before in this city, the Gate City of the South.

Goods that you want, qualities that you ought to buy, and at prices that can only be made by perfect knowledge of the business, and cash counting in your favor both ways.

Cars Take You to Our Door.

## Special Sale of Muslin Underwear

\$2,000 worth of these goods from a hard-up manufacturer at half price.

Chemise, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Drawers, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Gowns, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Skirts, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

These are all cut and put together in very best manner.

## Fascinators

Ladies' and Misses' Fascinators in Black, White and Opera Shades, 25c and 50c

Corsets 100 doz. 6-hook white and drab Corsets, extra long waist and fine satteen, worth \$1.00, At 50c

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100 pieces fine 16 inch Silk Velvets, all colors, 25c a Yard

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A big lot, 100 pieces of all-silk Taffetas in stripes, checks, figures and plains, every imaginable shade, At 50c a Yard

Scotch Plaid Silks, all the newest things; in great demand and very scarce, 75c and 98c

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## Children's Dresses

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We are the only house that carries a complete stock of these popular-priced goods.

You can buy them here for the price of the material: Flannels, Cheviots, Scotch Plaids, Gingham and Flannellette, 60c to \$6.00

## Silk, Velvet and Cashmere Caps

500 assorted Caps and Bonnets just in; all the new styles, all the new colors, at very low prices for quality, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

## Cloths and Broadcloths.

We show the best all-wool fine twill Broadcloth, 56 inches, in Black and Colors, at 98c a Yard

A little lighter weight Broadcloth, 79c a Yard

56 inch all-wool heavy cloth finish Flannels, Black and Colors, 50c a Yard

An excellent quality all-wool Broadcloth finish in colors only, At 39c a Yard

Scotch Plaids. Silk and wool mixed, 38 inches wide, At 25c a Yard

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## School Shoes.

You can shoe the little folks here cheaper and better than anywhere else that we know of.

Misses' fine vici kid patent tip, spring heel, button shoes, \$1.25 a Pair

Misses' pebble grain, solar tip, spring heel, button shoes. The kind that wear, \$1.00 a Pair.

Misses' India kid, patent tip, button shoes. Not very good, but they are very cheap. 65c a Pair.

Children's genuine dongola, with tip of same, spring heel, button shoes, 75c value, 50c a Pair

Boys' fine satin calf, plain globe toe, lace shoes. Once you buy them you will have no other. H. B. Shorlos make, \$2.00 a Pair

Boys' solid leather serviceable school shoes, London cap toe. The hard wear kind, \$1.25 a Pair

Men's full stock kip boots, good long legs, all solid leather, \$3 value, \$2.00 a Pair

Men's black or tan, pointed or wide toe, bal. or congress shoes. Nothing like them elsewhere, At \$1.25 a Pair

Men's genuine calf, custom made shoes, bal. or congress, wide or narrow, cap or plain toe, At \$1.98 a Pair

Men's western calf shoes, made and warranted by Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., plain or cap toe, bal. or congress, At \$2.50 a Pair

Old gents' solid comfort shoes, made specially for tender feet, extra wide, soft, bal. or congress. Every pair warranted, At \$2.50 a Pair

Ladies' fine genuine vici kid, custom made, button shoes. Goodyear welts, hand turns and flexible McKay sewed, really worth \$4. Monday they go At \$1.98 a Pair

Ladies' fine custom made, cloth top, button shoes, all the newest shapes, patent leather trimmings, 'Bolton's.' At \$1.98 a Pair

Ladies' genuine dongola, patent leather trimmed, button shoes, pointed, square or common sense toe, dressy and serviceable. \$2.00 value, At \$1.50 a Pair

Old ladies' solid comfort shoes, laced, genuine dongola, solid leather, serviceable, yet comfortable, At \$1.50 a Pair

Men's Fine Imported Black Clay ed Worsted Suits, sack or cutaway, perfectly tailored, \$7.50 a Suit

Men's 16-Ounce, all wool, Imported Clay Worsted, sack or cutaway Suits, perfectly made, \$10 a Suit

Men's extra fine Cheviot, Clay Worsted and Prince of Wales Worsted Suits, round or square, double-breasted sacks and cutaways. Your tailor can make them no better, \$18.00 values, \$11.90 a Suit

75 men's all-wool black cheviot sack suits for Monday only, \$3.98 a Suit

100 boys' double-breasted knee pant suits, 6 to 12, Monday, \$1.00 a Suit



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## AGAINST A THIRD TERM.

ONE HUNDRED CONGRESSMEN ARE POLLED.

A Decided Sentiment in Favor of a Single Term of Six Years for the President.

Washington, October 18.—The Post tomorrow will print replies received from over one hundred members of congress to the inquiry as to whether they would favor or oppose a resolution, which will be offered in the next house, stating that in the opinion of the house a presidential third term is improper. Such a resolution was presented by Representative William A. Springer, of Illinois, December 15, 1894, and adopted.

Out of the one hundred expressions of opinion obtained seventeen congressmen announced for various reasons that they would vote against a resolution similar to the one presented by Mr. Springer. Their names and politics are as follows: H. B. Hayes—Avery, Michigan; Fletcher, Minnesota; Griffin, Wisconsin; Grosvenor, Ohio; Hardy, Indiana; Hermann, Oregon; Hooker, New York; Jenkins, Wisconsin; Huff, Pennsylvania; Hulick, Ohio; Hull, Iowa; Poole, New York; Powers, Vermont; Steele, Indiana; and Updegraff, Iowa. Democrats Crowley, Texas, and Layton, Ohio. The Post says: "It is worthy of note that there is a very decided sentiment in favor of a term of six years, with the president ineligible to re-election. A number of congressmen would limit a president to a single term of four years."

## INSURANCE COMPANIES' ACTION

Plan Proposed for Stopping the Practice of Giving Rebates of Premiums.

New York, October 16.—The executive officers of most of the large life insurance companies held a meeting Saturday to devise means for stopping the practice of giving rebates on premiums. President John R. Hegeman, of the Metropolitan Life, presided. Resolutions drawn by Commissioner George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, were adopted. After setting forth the facts that the legislatures of twenty-one states have enacted laws forbidding rebates under penalty, that such laws have generally been a dead letter, that companies have placed themselves without exception, in opposition to rebating, and that the practice can be suppressed only by the active organized co-operation of all life companies, the resolutions continue: "Resolved, That each of the subscribing companies agree that it will not pay or allow, or offer to pay or allow, nor permit any person connected with it in any capacity to pay or allow or offer to pay or allow any rebate of premium, in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly; that a referee who has no official connection with any life insurance company shall be appointed, who shall examine into and decide all charges of rebating by agents or others, and whose decision shall be final; that on the decision of the referee that any person connected in any capacity with any subscribing company has made any rebate, such person shall immediately be dismissed from the service of said company, and shall not, for a period of two years thereafter, be again employed by any company party to the agreement; the referee is empowered to procure prosecutions for violation of the laws against rebating, and to employ counsel to assist."

A fund of \$10,000 is to be made up and maintained in the referee's hands by assessments on the subscribing companies. The referee is to receive a salary of \$2,000 a year and his incidental expenses, and is to be further allowed an amount not exceeding \$3,000 for a secretary and clerical assistance. The agreement is to go into effect on November 1st next. Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was suggested as the referee called for in the agreement.

## WARD IS MISSING.

A Memphis Man Gets Away with a Pile of Money.

Memphis, Tenn., October 18.—A. K. Ward, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Memphis Barred and Hoarding Company, has been missing since Tuesday, and the presumption is he has taken a trip to Europe accompanied by his wife. Ward is wanted because of the liberty he is said to have taken with the names of rich relatives and business friends, which were potent with bankers. The forgers grow, and are now estimated by Memphis bankers to be not less than \$200,000. It is probable that he has gone to Honduras, and the opinion prevails that he has the bulk of money with him. The Mechanics' National bank, of New York, held \$25,000 of his paper last August, and it is more than probable that other institutions of that city held paper of the concern of which Ward was the manager. Memphis banks and individuals were caught for over \$100,000 in some instances. Colonel W. F. Taylor, as president of the barred company, has approved of some of the outstanding paper, which is not yet due. One month ago a bank in this city which held \$75,000 of the company's paper sent for Colonel Taylor, and he approved it as president.

## A VERITABLE CURIOSITY SHOP.

An Alluring Assortment of Bric-a-brac.

There is always a busy scene within the doors of the Keto. The ladies flock there incessantly and just now the special object of interest is a recent importation of Chinese and Japanese ivory balls. The beauty of these plants when in full bloom is well understood by the women and men cannot better please their wives, sisters or sweethearts than by presenting them with a few of these most charming plants. Should your fancy turn to the genuine imported variety, find a glorious assortment at the Keto, 23 Marietta street, in bronze, real cloisonne and satsuma. Besides an overhanging assortment of Chinese and Japanese novelties, you will find Hong Hop, the proprietor, a very clever merchant.

## STAYED AT HOME.

Mr. Ed Kingsbery Remains in Atlanta and Is in the Dry Goods Business.

There have been several handsome buildings erected, in the past year, out on Marietta street. The part of the city through which this street runs is improving perhaps more rapidly than any part of Atlanta.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Edward Kingsbery had fitted up for him at 246 and 248 Marietta street a splendid two-story building. He has, too, just the styles and kind of goods that people are looking for. Furthermore, best of all, he is selling them at prices in keeping with the times. No high uptown prices prevail at his store.

Many of Mr. Kingsbery's friends were up to the store, and he was going to clear that he has and med the store is going west and is sold proprietor and manager of such a splendid business here in our city.

Mr. Kingsbery is quite busy in his new establishment and from the signs of the times will need additional stockroom before long.

## BOB TAYLOR A DRAGON.

Elected an Honorary Member of a Selma Military Company.

Selma, Ala., October 19.—(Special.)—The county Sunday school convention adjourned yesterday. W. T. Atkins was elected president for the ensuing year. Plans are being laid for the organization of every beat in the county, and the state convention was invited to meet in this city next spring. Ex-Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, who is in the city, was yesterday

## INSANE RUSSIAN PRINCESS.

Exile and Seclusion Followed by Confinement in a New York Hospital.

New York, October 18.—It is said to be a Russian princess, was taken from a Bell and hospital ambulance Tuesday into the receiving ward for examination as to her sanity. The young woman's ideas, as well as those of her husband, were too liberal for the land of the czar. The husband got involved in political conspiracies and was banished from the empire. He came to this country three years ago, and as he did not get work occasionally on some of the newspapers. He took rooms at 266 West Thirty-eighth street, and the princess joined him two years ago. He got into a bad way, and the attack of insanity last night they both expected to return to Russia soon, his period of banishment having expired. When the ambulance drove up at the police station the princess, who had been brought by two policemen from her home, was filing the halls and corridors of the big building with sweet music and crying. She kept hugging a blanket in her arms and calling it "my darling." Dr. J. J. Sullivan, in whose house the princess lived, said that owing to the desire of the prince and princess for secrecy, she had not left her room during two years. This seclusion, he says, helped to bring about her present trouble. On the wall in the room of the couple hangs the painting of a palace in Russia, when the princess told Dr. Sullivan belonged to her.

## STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION.

Steel Vessel America and the W. H. Gilbert Crash Together.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., October 18.—The steel steamer America, bound up, crashed into the steamer W. H. Gilbert, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on the St. Marys river, at 7 o'clock this morning. The America attempted to pass the steamer Penobscot in the channel on the left side, and the steamer Gilbert, on the right side, to lock together, swinging the America's bow over on the bank with the stern in midstream. Before a move could be made to right the America the steamer Gilbert, bound down, crashed into her bow. The bow of the boiler house, the force of the collision swinging the America's stern until it was straight with the channel. The America tilted instantly and sank. Her decks, however, are out of water and she will probably be raised with little difficulty.

The America was owned by the Elder-herse syndicate, of Buffalo, and valued at \$130,000. She is insured for her full value. The Gilbert was apparently uninsured. All of the crew of the America escaped injury.

An examination of the sunken steamer shows that while several plates are cracked, no bad hole has been cut in her side, and wreckers say she can be floated in twenty-four hours.

## MAZEPPA IS DEAD.

The Famous Trick Horse in a Railroad Accident.

Waterbury, Conn., October 18.—A freight wreck occurred here tonight, when two cars of a broken train came together. Ten cars, loaded with trotting horses, live stock and other exhibits from the Danbury fair were crushed and thrown down a forty foot embankment.

Mazeppa, the famous champion trick horse of the world, valued at \$40,000, was instantly killed. One mare was fatally injured and two others seriously hurt.

## THREE MEN DIED IN A WELL.

The First Cried for Aid and the Other Two Descended and Died.

Milwaukee, Wis., October 18.—Three men, Fred Awe, Jr., Fred Awe, Jr., and John Schmidt, digging a well on Seventh avenue, died from the effects of noxious gas this morning. Fred Awe, Jr., went down first, but he soon signaled for aid, and his father and John Schmidt went down to assist him. They must have suffocated at once as no signal was made. After three hours' work the men were pulled up dead.

## Waverly Sign

And Advertising Campaign for house and sign painting, 43 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

## CONTESTING THE WILL

Filed as the Last Testament of Adjutant General Holt.

Washington, October 18.—On behalf of the heirs of the late Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt, Messrs. Shellabarger & Wilson today filed in the orphan's court a caveat protesting against the probate of the will so mysteriously sent to the register of wills on August 28th last and purporting to be the last will and testament of the deceased. The contestants allege that the will is a forgery; that Joseph Holt never signed nor acknowledged it; that the alleged attesting witnesses, U. S. Grant, W. T. Sherman and Ellen S. Sherman, never signed it and were never requested to sign it by deceased; and that it was not even signed by the alleged testator or executed as required by law. The caveators further say that even if the will was properly signed and attested, the deceased afterwards revoked and annulled it. The caveators ask that the issue thus raised be sent to the circuit court before a jury.

## CROOKED CASHIER COLEMAN.

His Embezzlement Said To Be Fully Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Fort Scott, Kan., October 18.—The aggregate of the embezzlement of State Bank Cashier J. C. Coleman is declared by Vice President Stewart to be fully \$50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. The amount stolen is two-thirds of the paid-up capital stock and more than the other third will be required to collect on the securities. Coleman robbed the bank of all the cash except \$2,000 of the reserve fund and realized on \$20,000 of the best securities by rediscounting them. He has made a statement telling which accounts he took the money from and says that most of it was taken since he made his last statement in July. Coleman was arrested at a late hour last night. His condition was such that he was unable to be removed to jail and a guard was placed over him at his home.



An Elegant Line of PARLOR FURNITURE AND LOUNGES

To go at special sale next week. I am overstocked in these goods, and have more in transit.



FAVORS THE CANAL PROJECT, But Will Not Recommend All the Route Surveyed.

Washington, October 18.—It is understood here that the report of the engineer commission, which visited Nicaragua last summer, will favor the construction of an interoceanic canal, but that it will not recommend the entire route already surveyed and upon which it is claimed that working in the aggregate several millions of dollars has been performed. It is also believed that the commissioners will fix the cost of the canal at a much greater sum than that estimated by the Maritime Canal Company, whose charter it is proposed that the government shall purchase. It is expected that the commissioners' report will claim that the waterway cannot be built and the harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts be placed in proper condition for a sum much less than \$100,000,000.

## PAY CAR WRECKED.

Three Men Killed and Several Badly Injured.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 18.—At Centon, seven miles from here, the pay car on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad was wrecked, three men killed and several badly injured. The dead men are John Mallot, James Gibson and William Brown. A gang of bridge workers had pushed their car on a switch to let the pay car pass but neglected to close the switch and the train, running fifty miles an hour, dashed into them. The pay car and engine were wrecked. Physicians from this city and a wreck train are on the scene. Several are said to be fatally hurt. The dead men have large families and resided here.

## A Spanish Cabinet Meeting.

Madrid, October 18.—Queen Regent Christina presided over the cabinet council held here yesterday at which it was decided to summon \$5,000 men for active military duty before the close of the year. Of this number 2,000 will be assigned to the colonies. The cabinet also decided to draft a bill dealing with dynamite outrages which have been committed by the insurgents in Cuba.



Artistic and Economical Prices

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**Great  
Vestibuled."**







## Linings and Findings.

Best Cambrics made, 3 1-2c.  
Gilbert's best Silks for 9c.  
Gilbert's best Percales for 9c.  
Best 9 and 12-inch Bones at 7c.  
Plain and Barred Crinolines, 7c.  
Good Waist Linings for 5c.  
Best patent Hooks and Eyes, 5c.  
4 yds. best Velveteen Bindings, 8c.  
25c Cordette Bindings for 10c.  
Anti-fiber Chamois at 25c.  
Best Linen Grass Cloth for 9c.  
We expect 100 pieces "Wireline" in Monday. It is a great skirt stiffener, 40 in. wide, only 10c.  
Remember, our Linings are the best made, and 40 percent cheaper than others.

## VISITORS TO ATLANTA!

It is to your interest to see our goods. Everything in our house will be a bargain during this week. We will save you money, and you are always welcome at

37 Whitehall St. **E. M. BASS & CO.** The Ladies' Bazaar

Remember, we are determined to make this the BANNER WEEK in our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. If you want to buy nice new stylish goods at CUT PRICES, it will pay you to come to us. READ THE LIST OVER CAREFULLY. Each and every item is a SPECIAL BARGAIN.

## Black Dress Goods

1 lot all wool Henrietta Surah Serge and figured Sicilians, 50c quality, only 25c.  
\$1.00 French Tailor Serge and Superior Diagonal Soliel, for Monday 49c.  
25 pieces fine Imported Novelty Suitings, all the very latest styles, and worth \$1.00 per yard, for Monday only 49c.  
\$1.25 silk finish Henrietta and Soliel Diagonal, extra wide, 59c.  
25 pieces very choice Novelty Suitings, in Bourette, Jacquard Boucle and fancy French Biarritz, \$1.25 quality, only 59c.  
\$3.50 Clay Worsted for Tailor Suits, only 98c.  
Special—1 lot of Imported Tailor Serge, Corkscrew Diagonal, and Soliel, the correct things for Tailor Suits or odd Skirts, worth \$1.25, for Monday 59c.  
75c Watered Moreen, for Skirting, 39c.

## Colored Dress Goods

We will place on sale Monday morning 300 pieces of stylish Imported Dress Goods at about one-half their value. These goods were bought at a sacrifice for cash, and we propose to use them just as a drawing card. READ EVERY LINE CAREFULLY:  
1 lot 50c all wool Henriettas, all colors, for 25c.  
1 lot 50c Tartan and Clan Plaids, for Monday 25c.  
1 lot 98c Broadcloths and Habit Cloths, for 49c.  
25 pieces nobby Boucle and Bourette Suitings, in Plaids, Checks and Fancy Mixtures, worth 75c and 89c per yard, for Monday only 49c.  
Special—1 lot Camel's Hair Diagonal, in Brown, Green and Navy Blue, \$1.25 quality, for 39c.  
Special—1 lot Imported Novelty Suitings, very handsome effects, in all the latest colors and combinations, worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.60, for Monday only 89c.  
20 pieces very stylish silk and wool Plaids and Clan Tartans, lovely effects for odd Waists, and worth \$1.50 per yard, for Monday 89c.

## Special Sale of Silks Special

\$1 Special—3 pieces all silk Satin Rhadame, best \$1.25 quality, for Monday 99c.  
\$2 Special—3 pieces very handsome Satin Duchesse, extra wide, all silk, \$2.50 quality, for 89c.  
\$3 Special—8 pieces Royal Family Duchesse, Gros Grain Francaise, and Armure Royal, 25 in. wide, silk back and face, worth \$2.25, Monday's price only 98c.  
50c Evening Silks in China and Indias, for Monday 25c.  
25 pieces Fancy Silks in Plaids and figured Taffetas, at half their value.

## Special in Gloves

500 pairs very fine Evening Gloves, worth \$2.50, special price \$1.48.  
500 pairs the very finest Evening Gloves made, worth easily \$3.50, this sale \$1.98.  
\$2.25 guaranteed Kid Gloves for \$1.48.  
\$2.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves for 98c.  
\$1.50 guaranteed Kid Gloves for 89c.  
\$1.25 beautiful Kid Gloves for 75c.  
75c fur trimmed Cashmere Gloves for 39c.  
50c Cashmere Gloves for 25c.  
39c Cashmere Gloves for 19c.  
We have every shade, size and length in Gloves, and will save you half your money on them. Our Gloves are sold on an absolute guarantee.

## Crack These

We Buy for Cash only.  
We Sell for Cash only.  
We employ no Book-keepers.

We employ no Collectors.

We don't make you pay for the Bad Debts of others.

Now you will naturally see why we sell you goods Cheaper than all others.

## Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' fast black Hose, only 5c.  
Misses' fast black Hose, only 5c.  
Ladies' black seamless Hose 10c.  
Misses' black seamless Hose 10c.  
Ladies' silk finished fine Hose 19c.  
Ladies' extra fine fast black Hose, 25c.  
75c Ladies' very fine Hose, now 39c.  
\$1.00 Ladies' extra fine Hose for 49c.  
35c Misses' Cashmere Hose, 15c.  
35c Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 15c.  
50c Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 25c.  
75c Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 39c.  
\$1.00 Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 49c.  
25c Infants' Hose, now 15c.  
50c Infants' Hose, for 25c.

Don't Fail to See Our Hosiery.

## Bargains from Our Cloak Parlor

\$2.00 Ladies' Cloth Capes, light weight, all colors, only 98c.  
\$5.00 Ladies' fur-trimmed Beaver Capes, 27 inches long, for \$1.98.  
\$5.98 Ladies' braided Beaver Double Cape, long sweep, \$2.48.  
\$6.50 Ladies' silk trimmed Double Beaver Capes, a plum, \$3.25.  
\$8.00 Ladies' fine Kersey plain stitched Capes, this sale \$4.98.  
\$10.00 Ladies' Beaver Capes, applique bands and a beauty, \$5.98.  
\$5.00 Ladies' fine silk trimmed Scotch Capes, a gem, \$3.25.  
\$6.00 Ladies' satin trimmed Boucle Capes, special price \$3.75.  
\$10.00 Ladies' silk trimmed Boucle Capes, half price, \$5.00.  
\$12.00 Ladies' silk trimmed Boucle Capes, 160-inch sweep, \$6.98.  
\$15.00 Ladies' braided Boucle Capes, with 174-inch sweep, beauties, \$9.98.  
\$16.50 Ladies' braided Boucle Capes, 166-inch sweep, special, \$11.48.

## Specials in Plush Capes

\$8.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed, immense sweep, \$5.00.  
\$10.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed, big sweep, \$6.48.  
\$12.50 ladies' seal plush Capes, fur trimmed, \$8.98.  
\$15.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed Capes, special value, \$9.98.  
\$20.00 ladies' seal plush, braided and fur trimmed Capes for \$12.98.

## Ladies' and Misses' New Style Jackets

\$6.00 ladies' and misses' all wool Scotch Cloth Jackets for \$3.98.  
\$5.50 ladies' and misses' Beaver Jackets, all wool, only \$3.40.  
\$8.00 ladies' very fine Kersey Jackets, best styles, now \$4.98.  
\$10.00 ladies' very fine all wool Kersey Jackets, melon sleeves, \$6.48.  
\$10.00 ladies' square cut Chinchilla Jacket, melon sleeves, \$6.75.  
\$12.50 ladies' fine Boucle Jackets, immense sweep, \$7.48.  
\$15.00 ladies' Persian Jackets, velvet piped, beauties, \$8.98.  
Our Capes are made very full and stylish. Our Jackets have the new ripple backs, large buttons, boxed fronts and large melon sleeves. Our prices are half what others ask.

Remember, we are open Every Night until 9 o'clock.  
Every Visitor to our city should see our Grand Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves and Wraps.

## Blankets

A full size Blanket, 49c.  
Extra large, heavy Blankets, \$1.10.  
10-4 Wool Blankets, only \$1.48.  
\$4.00 All-wool Blankets, \$1.98.  
\$6.50 California Blankets, \$3.48.  
\$7.00 California Blankets, \$3.48.  
\$8.00 California, all wool, \$3.98.  
Extra large Blankets, only \$3.98.  
\$10.00 California all-wool Blankets, the best in the city at any price, \$4.48.

## Linens

39c Oiled red Damask, 19c.  
49c Oiled red Damask, 25c.  
50c Bleached Damask, only 29c.  
75c German cream Damask, 39c.  
\$1.00 Full bleached Damask, 49c.  
\$1.25 Full bleached Satin Damask, 75c.  
\$1.50 Double face, full bleached Satin Damask, a beauty, 98c.  
25c All-linen Towels, only 10c.  
30c All-linen Towels, only 19c.  
39c Napkins, special, 19c.

## Men's Fixings

50c Unlaundried Shirts, 25c.  
\$1.00 Unlaundried Shirts, 49c.  
\$1.25 Open back and front Shirts, 75c.  
All-wool scarlet Vests, 39c.  
25c All-linen Handkerchiefs, 15c.  
\$1.00 Undershirts, this sale 49c.  
\$1.00 Drawers, this sale 49c.  
\$1.00 Umbrellas, to close, 59c.  
\$2.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.25.  
\$2.50 Exposition Walking Canes, 75c.  
25c Men's Socks, now 10c.

## Specials in Com-

forts at Half Price

SEE Our Linen Stock.

Buy Your Furnishing Goods OF US.

We will make it to your interest to trade with us. We will save you money on every article you purchase. An extra force employed to serve the crowds. You will always be welcome at

37 Whitehall Street. **E. M. BASS & CO.** The Ladies' Bazaar

## NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. W. C. Lanier, chairman of the Floral Emblem Day, has arranged a delightful programme for Monday afternoon. The object of the society is to decide upon a national floral emblem. Several states have acted upon the matter, and Mrs. Lanier is exciting much interest in her congress of Monday afternoon. Miss Knight's music is an important feature of the programme.

It would be impossible to describe the many beautiful gowns worn at the colonial ball by the many distinguished women who were present. One of the most notably beautiful women was Mrs. Branch, of Richmond, Va. She has the golden hair and brilliant coloring that bring out the brilliancy of bewitching brown eyes. She wore a superb toilet of black satin and chiffon, and was one of the most admired women present.

Mrs. Harry Jackson was charming in a gown of pearl grey more antique, rare old lace, pearls and diamonds.

Miss Callie Jackson was beautiful in a paquin gown of white muslin de sole, over silk, with a touch of cerise and green about it.

At Mrs. William Dickson's Friday afternoon a number of beautiful gowns were worn by the visiting and home guests.

Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson wore an imported gown of white crepon, with bodice of white velvet, brocaded in American Beauties and finished with American Beauty velvet.

Mrs. James R. Collins wore a superb afternoon toilet of black duchesse satin. The bodice of rose-colored satin, brocaded in black, had bows and streamers of broad satin ribbon.

Mrs. Lochrane-Austell wore black satin with trimmings of rose satin, black chiffon and jet.

Miss Venable was remarkably handsome in an imported gown of sapphire blue silk shading to black, and elaborately trimmed with guipure lace.

Miss Todd wore a pink and white-striped satin, with dainty trimmings of lace and ribbons.

On Wednesday at noon Mrs. Henry Porter gave a delightful luncheon in honor of Miss Elliot, of California. The table decorations suggested in their effect of white and green. Miss Elliot, a beautiful young woman, and a niece of the late Bishop Elliot, of Georgia. The table decorations suggested in their effect of white and green. Miss Elliot, a beautiful young woman, and a niece of the late Bishop Elliot, of Georgia.

and Mrs. Thompson; Mrs. William Wirt, of Virginia; Mrs. James B. B. Hay, of St. Auburn avenue.

Misses Mary and Annie Tigner, of Columbus, are with Mrs. J. G. Oglesby.

Mrs. Thomas D. Whit Jordan, wife of the controller of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, of New York city, with Mrs. Frank B. Jordan, and her little daughter, Marie Delmit, arrived in the city Saturday, to be the guests of Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Williams, at their home on Peachtree.

Miss Nina Fish, daughter of Judge W. H. Fish, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of her uncle, Judge J. D. Hise, of Atlanta. She is one of the loveliest women of the state, and was universally admired at the colonial ball on Friday. Her gown was a masterpiece of the latest fashion, of black satin and chiffon, and was one of the most admired women present.

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children, will arrive today from Washington city to visit her sister, Mrs. B. B. Hay, at 31 Auburn avenue.

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and they will be guests of Mrs. W. M. Haynes, Mrs. Birney's sister. Mr. Birney is one of the official delegates appointed by the District of Columbia to represent it at the exposition.

A charming dinner was given by Mr. Albert Bess last Sunday, the occasion being the fourth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Bess's marriage.

After the service, which was delightful, dancing was indulged in and the party had a genuinely good time. Probably the most noticeable thing to Americans was the dance just after the dinner.

This was a little odd, but they clung to the custom carried out in France and it was truly in accordance with the French custom. Among those present were: Mr. J. B. Carter, of Highland avenue; Mr. Williams, M. and Madame Michaut, proprietors of the German village; Mr. Roltair, Mr. de Caro, M. and Madame Devineau, Mr. Mangel, the Costa Rica commissioner.

The committee having in charge the congress of librarians, which is to convene in this city on the 24th and 25th of November, gives a concert Monday evening, October 21st, at the residence of Colonel N. J. Hammond on Peachtree street.

Mr. Pigott has promised to sing several delightful pieces of Victor Herbert's composition. Professor Rindge, Miss Service, Mr. Owens, Mrs. Sierfrol and Miss Graves are all down for delightful numbers. Miss Wallace is chairman of the committee on libraries and she has the assistance of Miss Dorothy Colquitt, Miss Gordon and Miss Bruce, of Louisville, the Misses Hammond and Miss Stocker. A small admission fee will be charged and the concert will doubtless be a most delightful affair.

The boarding department of the Capital Female college has had some pleasant additions in Miss McMillan, of Florida; Misses Lettich and Price, of Florida; Miss Inge, of Greenville; Miss Robins, of Selma; and Miss McCauley, of Georgia. New pupils are entering the department and the faculty has been increased.

Miss Lillian Warnock, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Warnock, of 129 Courtland avenue, left last week for Washington, where she went to enter Mrs. Cabala Norwood's institute of that city. Miss Warnock will remain in school until next June. She is an accomplished young lady and will return home fitted for a bright socialistic future.

Mrs. Sol. Levy, accompanied by her son, Herbert, of New York, is in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Simmons, No. 62 W. Fair street.

Mrs. Samuel Watson, of Memphis, is a woman of an aristocratic southern family, highly educated and cultured. She is an acknowledged leader in church and philanthropic movements. Her ample fortune enables her to indulge her love of good works, and she has written a number of valuable articles on the subject of reform and philanthropy. She is prominently associated with a number of charitable organizations and has appeared several times in short addresses before the women's congress committees.

Miss Leonore Mosely, a very handsome girl from Fort Monroe, Va., will be the guest of Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill next week.

Mrs. J. C. Bacon, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution of South Carolina, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Haltwanger, at 39 North avenue. Mrs. Bacon is a daughter of Governor Pickens, the war governor of South Carolina. She is a brilliant conversationalist and a woman of much culture. A great part of her life was spent at the court of St.

Petersburg, where she was a great belle, with all the high dignitaries from all over the world.

Invitations to the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Key and Mr. Garnett Andrews, of Chattanooga, have been issued. They are prominent society people of Chattanooga and very well known in Atlanta. Their wedding will be one of the most important events of the season in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gill, Mrs. Tarver, Mrs. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bacon, of Albany, Ga., are in the city on a visit to the exposition.

Mr. Frank Colley, who has been visiting the fair with his three interesting boys, left yesterday for his home in Washington, Ga.

A party of charming ladies from Belle Mina, Ala., reached the city yesterday evening and were met at the train by Mrs. J. B. Carter, of Highland avenue. Among the guests are Miss Jennie Thompson, Miss Mattie Richardson, Miss May Rodgers, Miss Jennie Eubank, accompanied by Master Henry Eubank.

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, president of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, is at the Oriental. Mrs. Lothrop is to give an address on the society before the congress Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Collins have returned from their country home near the river, where they have spent the summer.

Miss Whinnies Dillon, of Thomasville, Ga., arrived in the city yesterday, and is the guest of Miss Estelle Carroll for several weeks.

Mrs. James A. Ward of Belle Grove plantation, Louisiana, one of the grandest and most hospitable of the old time sugar plantation mansions of the Pelican State, accompanied by Miss Henrietta Cummings, of New Orleans, is registered at the Hotel Aragon.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Duer, of Orlando, Fla., and their daughters, Edith and Adele, are the guests of friends here.

Mrs. Pond, of Chicago, is in the city to install the Illinois colonial exhibit. She is a delightful, cultivated woman and there are many who will be glad of her presence in Atlanta.

Mrs. Willie De Motville, of Nashville, is visiting Mrs. Carroll Payne.

Miss Alma Lane, of Birmingham, Ala., and Miss May Carter, of Sweetwater, Tex., are the guests of Mrs. A. P. Carter at 46 Park street, West End.

and Miss Robertson, of Kentucky, are the guests of Miss Speer on Peachtree.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. C. Hook, of Charlotte, N. C., are in the city at the Colonial hotel and will remain a week or ten days taking in the exposition. Mrs. Hook is one of the most popular ladies of Charlotte and was the bride and groom's guest of attention during her stay in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Annie Walker, of Charlotte, N. C., are in the city visiting friends and will be most delightfully entertained while they are here.

Miss Madge Couch, daughter of Mr. Henderson Couch, one of the wealthiest and most prominent merchants of Seale, is at 27 E. Harris street. Miss Couch is a lovely young woman, possessed of many charms of person, mind and heart.

The American Evening Herald of the 15th has the following:  
"Mr. W. D. Bailey, of this city, and Mrs. Annie Charlton Dole, of Atlanta, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride in Atlanta."

"The ceremony took place at 4 p. m. and was performed by the distinguished and much beloved minister, General Clement A. Evans. Mrs. Bailey is a lovely and intellectual woman of many charms of person and manners, and Mr. Bailey has won a charming wife."

"Mrs. Bailey is one of the leading merchants of America; a man of enterprise, energy and capacity. He has many friends throughout the state who will learn with pleasure of his marriage."

"The Herald extends its congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple. They reached America last night, and went immediately to their beautiful home on Lee street, where they will reside."

Mrs. Harry Tapplet, one of Kentucky's most beautiful women, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Davis, at the Hotel Grand.

Miss Mattie Merrill has as her guest Miss Myrtice Blanton, of Zetella, Ga.

Miss Estelle Smith, of the senior class, Lucy Cobb institute, Athens, Ga., is at home on a few days' visit to parents and friends. She speaks in very high terms of the good management, the excellent faculty and the pleasant surroundings at this famous Georgia institution of learning.

Miss Susan Clark, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Connecticut, and Misses Janie Clark and Fannie Revell, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Broadman, all of Middletown, Conn., are stopping at the residence of Mrs. Donald M. Bain, on Peachtree street. Mr. Frank B. Wells and Miss Sarah T. Kinney, president of the Connecticut convention, are also guests of Mrs. Bain.

Misses Carrie Harris and Laura Anderson, of Macon, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route home from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Miss Reba Loring Renouf, daughter of Dr. J. T. Renouf, who has been visiting friends and relatives at her former home in Winsted, Conn., for the past five months, has returned to the city; after a delightful visit.

An engagement which will interest many Atlantians has been announced in Knoxville. It is the engagement of Miss Mary Henderson to Dr. James Hampton Kirkland, chancellor of Vanderbilt university. Both are well known in Atlanta and very great favorites here. Miss Henderson was in Atlanta only a short while ago, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sanders McGee. She is a young lady of great

loveliness of character, and no young lady in Tennessee is more sincerely loved and admired. Dr. Kirkland occupies a high position in the educational world. The wedding will occur at the home of Colonel W. A. Henderson, father of the bride, and will be an elegant affair. Speaking of the event, The Knoxville Journal has this to say:

"The memory of the elegance of the recent McDaniel-Henderson wedding is still fresh in the minds of our people. Although this coming event will differ widely in its details from the occasion referred to there will be the same elaborate preparations made for the brilliant union. From Nashville by private car a large contingent of the leading society people of that capital will come to witness the wedding. This crowd of visitors will be augmented by a score of others from distant cities."

"A feature of the marriage will be the reunion of the young ladies who served as the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Annie Henderson and Mr. McDaniel. The bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Annie Henderson and Mr. McDaniel were Miss Kate Lupton and Professor Levi Washington Wilkinson. The house, located on Peachtree street, was a most attractive appearance. It was thronged with guests, old and young, as the bride was a universal favorite. The former with blue ribbons and the latter with pink. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Rush, the happy couple received the congratulations of their many friends and then refreshments were served. An enormous wedding cake, weighing twenty pounds and elaborately decorated, was a unique feature of the occasion and excited much admiration. Forty years ago, just such another cake was served at the wedding of the bride's aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson left on the 8 o'clock train and will spend a few days at First Christian before going to their future home in New Orleans."

Mrs. Wilkinson was the first woman graduate of Vanderbilt university, where she took the degree of M. A., and where her father was professor of chemistry for some years. She has in Nashville her former home, a large circle of friends and acquaintances."

Mr. Wilkinson is professor of chemistry in the Anderson Union school, and is chemistry to the state experiment station of Louisiana.

After November 15th Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson will be at home to their friends at Audubon Park, New Orleans.

On Monday we will display in our window one of the finest private collections of colored precious stones in America. A large assortment of fine diamond pendants, very rare unmounted stones, and some very old handsome watches, also a great variety of gold novelties. Stop and see them. H. E. & B. Jewellers, 21 Whitehall street.

**A SWELL RESORT.**  
Fashionable Society Meets at Miss Cogswell's, 73 1-2 Whitehall St.

Miss Elizabeth N. Cogswell's hair dressing and manicure parlors are an establishment of the highest order. Miss Cogswell's parlors are perfectly appointed, and her assistants are most polite and reliable.



## ASSUMING SHAPE

Is What Rouss's Memorial Association  
Is Said To Be Doing.

## THE ORDER OF GEN. GORDON

Announcing the Committee Appointed  
Under the Resolution Adopted at  
the Houston Meeting.

At the last meeting of the confederate veterans at Houston, Tex., Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, a gallant confederate soldier and a private in ranks, suggested that a memorial hall be built in some southern city, in which shall be preserved the records of the confederacy and such relics of the war as shall be placed in it. The suggestion was accompanied by his certified check for \$100,000, this amount to be used when a like amount is subscribed.

General Gordon, the commander in chief of the confederate veterans, appointed a committee to take the matter into consideration, and in obedience to the order the committee met in the Gate City Guard armory at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday to decide upon some plan of action. The order is as follows:

"The general commanding announces that the plan which was submitted to the convention at the Houston reunion, by that generous, large-hearted and noble exponent of the confederate cause, Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, formerly of Winchester, Va., but now of New York, for the establishment of a National Memorial Association, having for its object the erection of a great building or memorial hall, in the words of Senator John M. Daniel, of Virginia, to become the 'battle abbey of the south,' where the records, cherished relics and mementoes of the southern people, and the historic struggle of 1861 to 1865 are to be collected and preserved for future ages, is about to assume definite shape.

"The plan as drafted by Mr. Rouss was presented to the convention at the Houston reunion by his friend, Colonel J. C. Wood, with the hope that the attention and co-operation of all the old veterans would be secured. At the same time he read a letter from Mr. Rouss, naming him as his agent and representative in the matter, and announced that Charles Broadway Rouss had delegated him to make a cash subscription of \$100,000 to the fund which the memorial hall would be a contribution to the memorial fund when the movement assumed proper shape. In response to this generous offer, the general commanding offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that a committee be composed of the members of the convention, to examine into and report upon the plan submitted by Charles Broadway Rouss.

"Following are the members of the committee appointed under the above resolution, to-wit:

"General George H. Stewart, South River, Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

"Colonel J. R. McIntosh, Meridian, Miss.

"General George D. Johnson, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

"Colonel J. B. Carey, Richmond, Va.

"General J. A. Chaloner, New Orleans, La.

"Captain B. H. Teague, Aiken, S. C.

"Major W. H. Carter, Nashville, Tenn.

"Colonel John O. Casler, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"General W. D. Chipley, Pensacola, Fla.

"Colonel J. C. Cravens, Springfield, Mo.

"Captain John H. Carter, Avon, Fayette county, Kentucky.

"Colonel Howard Williams, Atlanta, Ga.

"Hon. W. C. Ratcliffe, Little Rock, Ark.

"Colonel J. C. Cravens, Springfield, Mo.

"Major Kennan, Lincoln, N. C.

"Dr. L. C. Tennent, McAlester, Okla.

"Captain John M. Daniel, Washington, D. C.

"Captain C. S. White, Romney, W. Va.

"The members of the committee will elect a chairman, and will be duly notified of time and place of meeting.

"By order of J. B. GORDON, General Commanding.

"At the meeting yesterday General Stewart, of Maryland, was selected temporary chairman, but the committee was finally organized with Captain J. H. Carter, of Kentucky, as permanent chairman; Colonel Howard Williams, of Georgia, as secretary, and John M. Daniel, of Washington, D. C., as second chairman.

After the organization was completed, a committee composed of General Johnston, of Alabama; Colonel McIntosh, of Miss.; Colonel Cary, of Virginia; Captain B. H. Teague, of South Carolina; and Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, of North Carolina were appointed to formulate some plan and report same to the committee Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

A number of cities in the south have representation here looking to the location of the building. It is expected that Mr. Rouss will give his check for \$100,000, and it is said by his friends that he will, if necessary, double his donation and may afterwards endow the institute with a part of his vast fortune.

Nashville is here in force. She is represented by a committee from the veterans and the city council. They felt compelled to leave for home last night, and asked to present their claims before they left. Their request was granted and Colonel Robert L. Morris, in a forcible speech, claimed that Nashville should be selected as the place for the memorial hall. He was followed by Colonel Baxter Smith, who commanded General Forrest's old regiment. Colonel Smith warmly urged the city of Nashville to accept the honor.

New Orleans had a delegation in the city who will present her claims. Richmond will also ask that the building be located there. These cities and Atlanta will be heard Monday.

An interesting incident occurred during the speech of Colonel Baxter Smith. He had proceeded but a little while, when Colonel Kennan, of North Carolina, rose and shouted towards him, "Is this Colonel Smith, who led Forrest's old regiment?" He said "Yes, and you are Colonel Kennan, of North Carolina." We met together for a year at Johnson's island the guests of the United States government." Then there was a hugging match and many an eye in the assemblage was moist at the happy greeting of these two confederate officers, who had not seen each other since the time when they were prisoners of war.

The Rouss committee are all confederate veterans and are a distinguished looking body of men. They are comfortably housed at the Kimball and after they have concluded their business, will remain several days to take in the exposition.

Colonel Wood, of New Orleans; General Rouss and Colonel Dickinson, who represent Mr. Rouss, delivered interesting talks of Mr. Rouss, his plans and his devotion to the confederate soldiers.

## PRESBYTERY ADJOURNS.

## The Proposition To Organize a New One Is Declined.

Waycross, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The Savannah presbytery was called to order this morning after the usual devotional services, and Rev. E. W. Way read a report on colored evangelization within the bounds of the presbytery. J. D. Taylor, colored, pastor of Darien colored church and a graduate of Tusculum seminary, lectured on colored evangelization and he reported his church in fine condition. The special committee reported that the Macon presbytery's communication in respect to the formation of a new presbytery within the bounds of the Savannah and Macon presbyteries, had been carefully studied and the Savannah presbytery could not concur. The reason was that the Macon presbytery named certain churches in Savannah presbytery that are strong, which would weaken this presbytery. Rev. McCullough dissolved past relations with Vidalia church, that he might continue his studies. The presbytery will meet next spring at Thomasville. The body adjourned at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. C. Cassano, pastor of Brunswick church, preached tonight.

## NORWOOD ON SILVER

The Ex-United States Senator Addresses  
an Effingham County Audience.

## ALF HERRINGTON POPS CAPS

His Friends Say That He Will Use His  
Heavy Artillery Later—Goldbugs  
Converted to the True Faith.

Springfield, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Bimetallism boomed at a meeting of the citizens of Effingham county held here today. Speeches were made by Alfred Herrington and Colonel T. N. Norwood. Mr. Herrington commenced speaking before all the crowd had assembled and before the advent of Colonel Norwood. The most ardent goldbugs succumbed to his argument and went away converted. Mr. Herrington compared some hesitating statesmen to the Irishman on a sinking ship, who was heard praying both to his maker and the devil. On being asked what he meant by such a course, he replied: "If the ship should go down I am a man in tin with one of the Irishman's hands I might fall, therefore I want to be on the good side of both."

One of the most catching points the Colonel made was that with proper tariff regulations, other countries, even England, would be glad to accept America's silver money in exchange for manufactured articles. And they took no risk in accepting it, because if nothing else, they could buy wheat and cotton with it. A copy of Mr. Carle's speech, lately made in Kentucky, was handed Mr. Herrington and he read from it the strongest points of argument, which he refuted, much to the satisfaction of the audience. He emphasized it by saying that although the influence of money is powerful, still right will triumph over might. Many of his friends who have heard him before say that Mr. Herrington was only popping caps today, but they intend to call him again, when he will roar like a cannon.

Colonel Norwood said the question at hand is one of the financial interest. This country inherited it from Great Britain. The people of this country have spent what money they had. Silver has been known in commerce since Abraham bought with it burial place for Sarah in the cave of Machpelah. Before the war the farmers stood on footing with the bankers, but now their lands are outlaid and they cannot even borrow money on their farms. As things are now drifting, farmers will soon become tenants on the very farms they were formerly masters of. Colonel Norwood reviewed the financial history of this country from its inception to the present time. He made one of his usual characteristic speeches, able and caustic.

## NEW MILL AT COLUMBIA.

The Richmond Has Started on Full  
Time—Another Being Built.

Columbia, S. C., October 19.—(Special.)—The Richmond Cotton Mills started its machinery on full time this week. The mill company was organized early in last February, and ground was broken for the main building on February 20th; by June last the building was roofed in, and the starting to work has only been delayed by the exceptionally crowded condition of the machinery market, which caused the arrival of much of the machinery to be delayed. As it is the Richmond Mill is the quickest in the south, and it is situated only a little more than a half mile from the statehouse, and by spur tracks is connected with every railroad entering the city. The mill is equipped for the manufacture of all grades of cotton goods, and will make four-year sheetings and twills, 50-84s. This is the finest grade of goods made in the south.

The mill is built to hold 25,000 spindles and 800 looms. It will start with 15,000 spindles and 700 looms; the additional machinery will be purchased out of the profits. Steam will be the motive power and will be supplied by a 700-horse power Corliss engine, with vertical boilers, the first to be brought to the south. When running on its full capacity the mill will employ 250 hands, but for the present only about 200 will be employed. It will consume 5,000 pounds of cotton a day, or 3,500 500-pound bales a year. The production of cloth will be about 21,000 yards a day, and the yearly product, at present prices, will be worth about \$100,000. It will pay out in wages about \$15,000 a year.

The officers of the Richmond Mills are: W. B. Whaley, president; B. S. Desford, vice president, and J. Bunter Moore secretary and treasurer.

Within a few hundred yards of the Richmond mill, under the control of President Whaley, another mill is being built. The Granby will be twice the size of the Richmond mill, and is being built on the extension of the Columbia canal, from which it will get its motive power in form of electricity, supplied by the Columbia Water Power Company. The rate at which the electric power is furnished is less than that at which steam power can be furnished. It is expected that the Granby mill will commence work next spring and 15,000 spindles and 1,000 looms have already been ordered for it. It will make the same grade of goods made by the Richmond mill.

Both of these mills were planned by Mr. W. B. S. Whaley, probably the youngest mill president in the south, he being scarcely thirty years old. He comes of a prominent family which holds large mill interests throughout the state, and Mr. Whaley has shown himself to be an expert in that business, as the designer of the Union mill and the Courtenay mill, two of the most profitable mills in the state.

Both of the new mills in Columbia were built almost entirely by local capital, and that money was obtained here was subscribed in Charleston.

**Smoke Nuisance Should Be Abated.**  
Editor Constitution—Many visitors to our fair have expressed surprise at the backwardness of our enterprising citizens in not doing away in some manner with the soot and smoke which envelop Atlanta, to the detriment of health and cleanliness. There is scarcely a city north or west of Tennessee in which the nuisance has not been abated, though we outrank them two to one in manufactures and lofty office buildings. The smoke which reaches some of the best residence sections, though our people have made little or no complaint to the board of health. Numerous offices in some handsome and costly buildings cannot be tenanted on account of daily accumulations of smoke and soot. Shall this state of affairs continue? I, as a citizen, who has been to build Atlanta, and am daily annoyed and damaged, say find some means, as other cities have done, to have it stopped at once.

**A Silent Appeal for Help.**  
When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it. With Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely appeal them to activity. They are the only medicine that is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, for, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble, the Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

"There are others," but ours is the only official exposition souvenir spoon. It has the seal of the exposition, the word Atlanta and the crown and cotton boll for "King Cotton." We have the exclusive sale for souvenir spoons at the exposition. Miler & Berkele, Jewelers, 21 Whitehall Street.

## SCOTT IS THE MAN

The Montreal Exposition of 1896 Has  
Appointed Edward Scott.

## TO BE COMMISSIONER GENERAL

And Will Have Charge of the American Exhibitors' Displays.

## THE APPOINTMENT A MOST HAPPY ONE

Something About Mr. Scott and His Connection with Similar Enterprises in the Last 20 Years.

The friends of Mr. Edward Scott will be pleased to learn that on yesterday he received the appointment at the hands of the director general of the Montreal exposition of 1896 as commissioner general for the United States and it is presumed he will immediately enter upon the duties of his responsible position.

The appointment of Mr. Scott is a most happy one. Probably no man in America today is in closer touch with the leading manufacturers of the United States than he.

Mr. Scott enjoys all the advantages which result from an experience at every exposition held in the western hemisphere from the Centennial in 1876 down to the present time. In all these great undertakings he held positions of the greatest trust and has played a most important part in all moves which contributed to their success. At the World's fair in Chicago he was superintendent in the manufacturers' building among American exhibitors. This position he held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his clients and associates until in August of 1893 he resigned his position with the World's fair and accepted the office of United States commissioner at large for the California exposition. His work for and in behalf of the California Midwinter fair was a complete and most agreeable surprise even to Mr. Scott's most intimate friends and admirers.

Mr. Scott's long experience and intimate association with the manufacturers' building at former expositions will enable him to accomplish great results for the Montreal people. The manufacturers and exhibitors have perfect confidence not only in Mr. Scott's ability to judiciously guard their interests, but also in his integrity to those who trust their business to him. His loyalty, skill and sagacity are never in doubt, and he is a man of the best possible results to those whom he serves, and this fact, proven by his record at other expositions, will enable him to secure for the Montreal fair the very highest class of American exhibits.

In person Mr. Scott is a quiet, unostentatious, but dignified gentleman. He is a man of great resources, tactful and sagacious and can see the business side of a business proposition as quickly as any man. These facts will make it easy to understand why he is in such demand where big enterprises of the Montreal kind are inaugurated and carried to a successful fruition.

The Constitution tenders to Mr. Scott its warmest congratulations and predicts that the same happy results will follow his labors in behalf of the Montreal fair that have crowned them elsewhere.

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In person Mr. Scott is a quiet, unostentatious, but dignified gentleman. He is a man of great resources, tactful and sagacious and can see the business side of a business proposition as quickly as any man.

These facts will make it easy to understand why he is in such demand where big enterprises of the Montreal kind are inaugurated and carried to a successful fruition.

The Constitution tenders to Mr. Scott its warmest congratulations and predicts that the same happy results will follow his labors in behalf of the Montreal fair that have crowned them elsewhere.

EDWARD SCOTT.

Manufacturers of the United States than he.

Mr. Scott enjoys all the advantages which result from an experience at every exposition held in the western hemisphere from the Centennial in 1876 down to the present time.

In all these great undertakings he held positions of the greatest trust and has played a most important part in all moves which contributed to their success.

At the World's fair in Chicago he was superintendent in the manufacturers' building among American exhibitors.

This position he held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his clients and associates until in August of 1893 he resigned his position with the World's fair and accepted the office of United States commissioner at large for the California exposition.

His work for and in behalf of the California Midwinter fair was a complete and most agreeable surprise even to Mr. Scott's most intimate friends and admirers.

Mr. Scott's long experience and intimate association with the manufacturers' building at former expositions will enable him to accomplish great results for the Montreal people.

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## J. REGENSTEIN

Better Goods for the Same Money than Elsewhere

## 40 Whitehall Street.

HAS MADE THE SURPRISE STORE WHAT IT IS.

## Cloaks, Suits

## And Wrappers.

Garments at once the very height of Art!

Tailoring equaling the best SPECIAL WORK.

The look, the hang, the fit, the price, all harmonious. Such prices captivate all.

This department is the busiest Cloak spot in town.

Just like out. This double cape made from XXV Seal Plush, with linings throughout, well worth \$15, for \$8.50.

Ladies' Seal Plush Capes, trimmed with Japanese Fur, and lined with Seal Plush, latest style, worth \$10, at \$5.50 Monday.

A genuine pool coney Cape, extra full sweep, silk lined, others are asking \$15, a great bargain at \$9.75.

Ladies' long double tan Capes, made from an all-wool English Melton cloth, with inlaid velvet collar, well worth \$15, at \$8.

Silk velvet plush Capes, full sweep in the latest cut, richly embroidered, with fine braid and jet, richly lined with heavy quince satin; over city different and distinct styles to select from. Prices up to \$20.

Lot No. 132, 120 misses' plaid cloth Gretchens, made from Scotch plaid mixture cloth with double cape, velvet piped on collar and cuffs, large mantolin sleeves. Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years, \$5.

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## OUTDID HERSELF.

New Orleans Lead the Decline in Cotton Yesterday.

AT ONE TIME 60 POINTS LOWER

Than Friday's Close—Contract Sales There Are Very Heavy Yesterday. Stocks Closed Lower.

New York, October 19.—The stock market was feverish and irregular today. The transactions were again light. The traders were heartily inclined because of failure of good news to have any good effect on prices. Treasury officials are looking for an early resumption of gold shipments, but bankers, as a rule, say there will be plenty of cotton bills during the next two weeks and for that time at least there will be no gold shipments. At the start the market was firm, but subsequently prices dropped 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. Laid-off Gas, Sugar, Tennessee Coal and General Electric were particularly weak at this time. American Tobacco first fell 1/2 to 3/4, and then bounded up to 56 3/4. The rise in the stock was due to vague rumors of an early settlement of the troubled tobacco industry. This report was not credited, as the trust has just bought the Butler Flight Tobacco factory in St. Louis to shut the western men in. The market was closed steady in tone with prices anywhere from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent below Friday's final figures.

Bonds were lower. Sales were \$97,000.

Treasury balances, \$3,044,000; currency, \$35,888,000.

Money on call 3/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at \$187.04 3/4 for 60 days and \$186.94 3/4 for demand; posted rates \$188.94 3/4; commercial bills \$189.94 3/4.

Bar silver 67 1/2.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds lower.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was 67 1/2 3/4.

The following are closing bids:

Am. Sugar Ref.	24 1/2	Am. Tobacco	11 1/2
Am. Cotton	10 1/2	Am. Oil	10 1/2
Am. Gas	10 1/2	Am. Lumber	10 1/2
Am. Coal	10 1/2	Am. Iron	10 1/2
Am. Steel	10 1/2	Am. Copper	10 1/2
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	Am. Lead	10 1/2
Am. Tin	10 1/2	Am. Silver	10 1/2
Am. Gold	10 1/2	Am. Platinum	10 1/2
Am. Nickel	10 1/2	Am. Aluminum	10 1/2
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Am. Arsenic	10 1/2	Am. Tellurium	10 1/2



INCREASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-94.	
EQUITABLE.. . . .	\$127,173,189
Mutual.. . . .	300,194,422
New York.. . . .	103,531,792
Northwestern.. . . .	60,750,484
Mutual Benefit .. . . .	17,949,069
Connecticut Mutual.. . . .	8,801,423
Aetna.. . . .	12,219,441
Penn Mutual.. . . .	15,251,383
Prov. Life and Trust.. . . .	17,891,778
New England Mutual.. . . .	7,172,943

SURPLUS EARNED IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.. ..	\$46,259,609
Mutual.. ..	61,384,129
New York.. ..	33,993,408
Northwestern.. ..	21,008,950
Mutual Benefit.. ..	14,788,901
Connecticut Mutual.. ..	18,602,406
Aetna.. ..	3,206,010
Penn Mutual.. ..	6,843,844
Prov. Life and Trust .. ..	5,637,817
New England Mutual .. ..	1,000,000

...ated water (equal in appearance to solid gold) and a box of 50 of our very



# Box of 50 Cigars

AND AN

## 18K GOLD FINISHED

Watch, Charm and Chain.

Get This Advertisement  
 On and send it to us this  
 year with your address  
 and we will send you a  
 box of 50 cigars for smoking  
 this winter. The cigars are 18k gold  
 plated watch-ends in ap-  
 pearance in gold and  
 a box of 50 of our very  
 best cigars. You examine  
 them at this expense and  
 find it satisfactory for  
 the agent \$2.00 and have  
 your years. This is a special  
 offer to introduce our  
 organization into our watch  
 and our lots of cigars will  
 be sent to each person ob-  
 serving at this price. The  
 watch is a beautiful one  
 and would cost you a real  
 good price as much as a  
 good cigar and watch. You  
 order the cigars and watch  
 together for. Mention  
 whether you want gold or silver  
 watch and write today.

**THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO.**

Box 101 and 102, New York, N.Y.





## KEELY COMPANY

### Kid Gloves.

Women's 4-button length Glazed Kid Gloves, three styles of embroidery on back, metal or pearl buttons, all colors..... 98c

Women's 4-button length Dogskin Gloves, heavy embroidery on back, all colors, right for driving or walking..... 98c

Women's 12-button French Suede Kid Gloves, all the delicate colors for evening wear..... \$1.48

Women's 16-button fine Suede Kid Gloves, pink, blue, lilac, corn, white, tan and cream..... \$1.08

Women's 16-button Glazed Kid Gloves, back heavily stitched, cream and black, very new..... \$2.08

### Lace Collars.

Large line Madeira Lace Collars for shoulder decoration, all the daintiest and heaviest patterns and newest shapes, white and deep cream, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and..... \$5.00

Imitation Point Venice, Point de Gene and Point de Irelande Lace Collars, 50c, 65c and..... 75c

### Ostrich Boas.

A new lot of Ostrich Feather Boas. These are the richest yet received. Very full, fluffy and lustrous, \$6.50 up to..... \$25.00

Immense assortment Minx Boas—all lengths. Natural head and claw clasps, \$1.00 up to..... \$15.00

### Trimmings.

Black and colored Jet and Iridescent Yokes—big variety, \$1.75 to..... \$10.00

Scintillating Cut Jet Garnitures, they are scarce in many stores, plenty here, \$2 to..... \$12.00

Passanterie a-glitter with beads, spangles and facets scale-wise scattered on net bands, per yard 15c up to..... \$5.00

Trimmings of Beaver, Real Astrakhan, Thibet, Ostrich and the like, ranging from 25c up to..... \$7.00

### Parisian Buttons.

All the novelties in Ruby, Pearl, Rhinestone, Turquoise and Cut Steel, 25c up to..... \$9.00

### Table Linens.

These Damasks were imported direct from the best mills in Belfast—white as snow—lovely designs, every thread flax, 72 inches wide, worth up to \$1.50; our prices only 85c and..... 98c

The same quality, not quite so richly finished and 68 in. wide..... 75c

### Towels.

Hemstitched Huck and French Damask Towels, uncommon qualities at common prices, 15c, 20c..... 25c

### Blankets.

All-wool White Blankets, 10x4, pink, blue and gold borders, extra fine..... \$3.75

All-wool White Blankets, 11x4, three styles of border, soft and fleecy, worth easily \$5.00..... \$4.00

### Comfortables.

Comfortables of selected carded cotton covered with fine Silkaline..... \$1.50

Comfortables, full size, covered with imported French Sateen..... \$2.75

Eiderdown Comfortables, genuine eider-down, covered with Sateen..... \$3.75

### Hosiery.

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Hose..... 12c

Women's Hermsdorf black Hose, high-spliced heels and toes..... 10c

Women's Hermsdorf black Hose, double sole, high-spliced heel, with black or white feet..... 25c

## KEELY COMPANY

## KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY

### Dress Goods.

Contemporaneous retelling has never even remotely equalled the splendid and exceptional values beneath this roof. The great purchase made last week by our resident New York buyer is at last completely on display. The goods represent the finest selections of rich and elegant fabrics reserved by a leading importer for a newly organized firm which, at the last moment, decided not to enter the arena of trade. These items of absorbing and surpassing interest amply satisfy our restless ambition to undersell the strongest and most formidable competition.

A group of picturesque Plaids, showing the colors of all the celebrated Clan Tartans. Sturdy serviceableness in every yard..... 25c

Novelty Jacquards, woven in attractive patterns of two colored yarns; exact copies of imported styles selling at \$1.25, all colors, 42 inches wide..... 25c

All-wool Serges, Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloth, 38 inches wide, over thirty Autumn shades, easily worth 40c the yard; choice at..... 25c

All-wool French Serge, full 45 inches wide; stout, well made stuff for hard wear—rather prominent twill, worth 65c; our price..... 39c

All-wool Fancy Boucle Suiting, 38 inches wide, eleven of the new brown, green, garnet and blue color mixes, as carefully finished as richer grades..... 39c

Scotch All-wool Plaids, 40 inches wide, the colorings are exquisite and the criss-crossings are beautiful and fascinating..... 45c

All-wool Fancy Cheviots, surfaces cut into checks by clusters of contrasting colored lines of a Boucle effect, grand value..... 49c

### Imported Cheviot Plaids.

The best foreign loom-men are represented by their choicest and handsomest rough effects, prodigal with boucle and caniche knots, curls and crinkles. Bright silken threads shimmer among the woolen hummocks. A long counter is full of these gorgeous materials so popular now for skirts—75c to \$3.00.

### Novelty Suits.

Our Novelty Suits exemplify the grace, the diversity and the cheapness of our Dress Goods stock. Every one of these Suits is the latest of its kind, and worth at least one-third more than the price marked on it, while many are to be sold at half regular value. Such prices, on such goods, at this stage of the season, are absolutely without a precedent.

42 Suits worth up to \$10.00 at..... \$5.00  
38 Suits worth up to \$15.00 at..... \$7.50  
29 Suits worth up to \$20.00 at..... \$9.90

We care more for extra business, for a grand, immense, surging crowd, than extra profit. That's the whole explanation.

### Parisian Woolens.

The conservative as well as the extravagant taste may revel among these beauties. J. quard and Matelasse novelties bedecked with rich color medleys and interminglings of black-and-red, brown-and-green, blue-and-bronze and myriad toneless tints peculiar to the leaves of early Autumn. There are Boucle and Bourette surfaces overspread with a film-like mist of white fleecy. Chevron designs so vague as to be almost invisible, and Frieze patterns that suggest whip lashes. Don't fail to see the sober-hued Camel's-hair bepowdered with snowy sprinklings of silk—\$1.25 up to \$3.50.

### Black Goods.

You can't afford to forget this great stock of Black Dress Goods. Every woman needing a Black Dress is more satisfied in mind and richer in purse by coming here. There isn't a staple or fashionable weave missing from our shelves. The assortment is matchless and so are the prices.

All-wool Serge, full 36 in. wide, perfect black and fine fibre, our price..... 10c

All-wool Henrietta Cloth, 36 in. wide, from one of the most celebrated mills..... 10c

All-wool Storm Serge, 40 in. wide, medium twill and solid weight, extra value..... 30c

The foregoing is a mere recital of a few specials from among a host of well-known and serviceable sorts. The novelties are just as attractive. They are all here.

### Fine Silks.

The season is young, but we have already realized the glory of victory. For a woman to hesitate in her choice between this stock and any other is to hesitate between what is sparkling, magnificent, original, triumphant and what is ordinary, commonplace and hum-drum. Our styles for evening and dinner dresses are radiant, abundant and excellent. All who have exquisite taste; artistic and aesthetic ideas regarding coloring and design, and developed notions concerning true economy should study the character of these Silks. They are a stupendous and brilliant monument to the lofty ability and commanding success of our Silk selling.

Surah Plaids, 24 inches wide, myriad styles, worth up to \$1.25; our price..... 75c

Black and Fancy Satin Duchesse, regular \$1.00 grade now at..... 75c

Black Gros Grain and Black Satin Duchesse; in artistic designs, worth \$1.50; our price..... 98c

There are rare color harmonies in Chiffon, Mousseline d'Soie and double-warped Taffetas with Dresden, Persian, and Miroir d'Yon effects. Dainty Checked Taffetas start at 39c, and Plaids at 59c. An array of Brocades and Stripes at 75c that is dazzling and delightful.

### Women's Wraps.

We are not conceited; we are not given to bragging, but clear facts are so strong that we feel no delicacy in refusing to acknowledge the existence of serious competition when it comes to Women's Wraps. A natural affinity may compel all other to rank in the same class. They may be sticking to "a rut" from a group whose only watchword is "regular stocks at regular prices. Our endeavor has been to gather a collection of Wraps stamped by the highest and most exclusive individuality. The styles we now invite you to see are characteristic, ideal, picturesque, nobly. We secured all that is fashionable by the method of a master. They are impressive, peculiar and no comparison with surrounding stocks can be instituted. The difference is all in favor of our Garments and prices.

Well-made, medium-length Cape of good quality Serge, full sweep. You couldn't buy the bare material for what we sell the completed garment..... \$3.00

Double Cape, extra full sweep, in either Kersey or Boucle, tailor-made and stitched. Remarkably handsome and a genuine bargain..... \$5.00

Capes of rich Broadcloth, tans, blues and black, lined throughout with Imported Silk, new style collar trimmed with fine lace..... \$7.50

At higher prices—ranging from \$15 to \$50 we have the swellest Capes and Coats ever brought to this market. All the chic and dainty touches of style in trimmings and finishing. Materials of Cheviot, Boucle, Kersey, Melton, Broadcloth, Velvet and Plush, lined with satin or silk, ostrich tip collars, Thibet fur collars, lace collars and collars of jet and iridescent passementerie.

Rich Mohair Tufted Boucle Jackets, lined with silk, Mandolin sleeves, pretty ripple back, box front and tailor made throughout..... \$7.50

Fine Kersey Jackets, coaching collar and revers, very chic back, extremely big sleeves, silk lined, neatly cut and finished..... \$10.00

Just in by express. Nearly one hundred Black and Blue Storm Serge Suits, also Novelty Cloths. Skirts of the newest pattern, jackets of the full or box type that fit as if made to your measure. Large buttons and striking revers, worth \$12 and \$13.50. Our price \$8.50 and \$10.

### Women's Box Suits.

Changeable Crepons, 38 inches wide, ragged-edged diagonal stripes and zig-zag run-arounds encircling wedge-shaped figures..... 49c

Fancy Heather Cheviots in twenty pretty color combinations of very soft and fine wool yarns, 40 inches wide, worth 75c; our price..... 50c

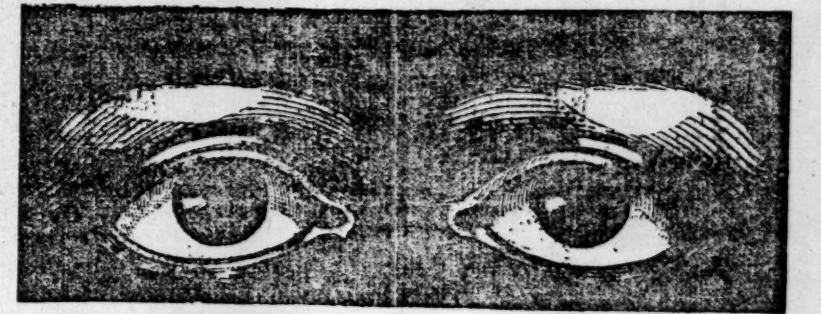
Silk-and-wool Mixtures, 44 inches wide, and Novelty Imported Suiting, fancy Jacquard weaves and striking mottled combinations, 54 inches wide, worth \$1.00; our price..... 59c

All-wool Boucle Novelty Suiting, large and small dashes and splashes of brightly tinted wool on solid grounds, 65c

Chameleon Suitings, the product of the softest and finest wool and finished with silk; warranted 56 inches wide. These goods were intended to retail at \$1.25; our price..... 73c

Silk-and-wool Plaids, including eighteen of the Clans, full 40 inches wide, worth in the market today \$1.25; our price..... 75c

Silk-warped Novelty Suitings, 42 inches wide; red grounds with woven black Jacquard figures, worth \$1.50; our price..... 85c



We are LEADERS in grinding OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTION GLASSES.

We have SPECIAL FACILITIES for making EVERY KIND

OF AN EYE GLASS.

KELLAM & MOORE,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS

40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

**The Best**  
IS THE  
**Cheapest!**

The above sentence was woven into the mind of our buyer in July, 1866, 29 years ago, when the first bill was purchased for our business. Since that time we have held it inviolate in every purchase. NOW, see our Dress Fabrics, and compare with same prices anywhere and you will understand how we can guarantee everything to be as represented. We buy nothing but the best of its kind. See and price with us.

**Chamberlin,  
Johnson  
& Co.**

RETAIL STORE:	FACTORY:	RETAIL STORE:
15-17 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.	213 W. German St. BALTIMORE.	Cor. 7th and E Sts. WASHINGTON.

## Men's Clothing.

Just the first hints of coolish weather, but we have sold hundreds of \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits and Overcoats. People examine the qualities—workmanship and styles—then wonder how prices can be made so low. Dealers wonder most—and fret.

## Something Special.

This Covert Overcoat, gray and brown mixed, at \$7.50 is heavy enough for any full-blooded, warm-hearted man. There is no question about our leadership in Overcoats. You prove that by keeping the business growing. Those Kersey Coats at \$12 and \$15, black or blue, are adding to our reputation hourly.

## Custom Tailoring.

A superb showing of Suitings and Trouserings for Autumn and Winter wear. The colorings and patterns are faultlessly fashionable. Not a tint or design that elegant dresses want is missing from the beautiful display. Our cutter, MR. ROBERT SHARPE, will take your measure and please you completely.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

## KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY



## GATES WIDE OPEN

Atlanta Extends Cordial Greetings to the President of the Country.

### HE IS COMING NEXT TUESDAY

Great Preparations Have Been Made for His Entertainment.

### DINNERS AND BANQUETS AWAIT HIM

The Programme for Cleveland Day Will Eclips Everything That the City Has Ever Accomplished.

A royal welcome awaits President Cleveland and his distinguished party of cabinet officers.

The city will throw open her gates and bid the chief of state to partake of her hospitality.

Atlanta will don her holiday attire next Tuesday and with the booming of cannon and the shrill blasts of innumerable whistles, will go out to meet the president of the United States and do him honor.

Wednesday is to be the day of days at the exposition.

Programmes that have heretofore been prominent for their brilliancy will pale before the special features that will make the programme of Tuesday and Wednesday the greatest celebrations known in the south. Thousands will crowd the city and swarm the exposition grounds in order to hear the address of Mr. Cleveland and shake his hand in friendly greeting.

The train that will reach Atlanta with the presidential party on board will be met at the union depot by a committee from the exposition. This committee has been selected from the general committees on ceremonial days and entertainment. Some of the most prominent citizens of the city compose the committee and they have been authorized to spare no expense that would in any way add to the brilliancy of the occasion.

The committee will leave the Aragon Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and will be at the depot promptly at 4 o'clock when the special train under the personal management of Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern, will puff into the shed.

As soon as President Cleveland steps from the car he will be received by the committee and conducted to the carriage that will be in waiting at the Wall street entrance, in which he and his party will be driven to the Aragon, where a suite of rooms has been secured in advance by the committee. Every effort to avoid a crowd at the depot will be made. No one will be allowed to enter the shed when the train rolls in and the tracks will all be clear. The crowds will be kept back and no crowding and jamming that has usually marked the coming of Mr. Cleveland will be allowed.

**No Ovation at the Depot.**  
On the arm of President Collier, of the exposition, and surrounded by the members of the committee, Mr. Cleveland will be escorted to the carriage in which he will ride to the Aragon. His arrival will be very quiet and there will be no attempt to give him an ovation at the depot. This has been determined upon, as any effort on the part of the committee to make a display of the military or parade with bands would draw a crowd that would completely block the streets and would make egress almost impossible.

The carriages will be driven directly to the Aragon and the party will be received at the hotel. The entire second floor of the Aragon has been reserved for the president, his party and distinguished guests of the president. The floor will be covered and decorated with flowers. In rich profusion handsome cut flowers will be placed in all the rooms and the arrangements will be most tastefully gotten up.

**A Great Reception.**  
The official programme as published in yesterday's Constitution will be carried out to the letter. The committees that have been appointed have begun their work in earnest and all arrangements will be made. Nothing will be left undone and the occasion of the visit of Mr. Cleveland will be the most notable event that has occurred in the history of the south. It will be an ovation that will be accorded him that will continue from the time he steps from the coach of the special train until he leaves Wednesday night. He will be in the hands of the people of Atlanta and will be accorded every courtesy and paid every honor that is in the power of the citizens of Atlanta to convey. He will be the center of many thousands who will come to the exposition for the sole purpose of seeing the chief executive of the land. He will be supreme while he remains the guest of Atlanta. His former receptions here will be insignificant when compared to the ovation he will be given next Tuesday and Wednesday.

**Dinner by Mayor King.**  
Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock President Cleveland will be entertained at dinner by Mayor King. The dinner will be the most elegant that has ever been given in the city of Atlanta and it will be one of the most distinguished parties ever entertained on a similar occasion.

The decorations will be the most elegant and imposing and will add much to the beauty of the table. Mr. Frank Bell, of the Aragon, has placed an order with the Westview Floral Company, for several thousand American Beauty roses, with which the beautiful breakfast room on the second floor will be decorated. Rare cut flowers will be placed about the room and the table will almost be deluged with the fragrant blossoms.

**Details of the Dinner.**  
The table will be in the shape of the letter C, and was made especially for the occasion. It will have a capacity for seating 125 guests. The president and party, the mayor and city council, distinguished southerners and leading spirits of the exposition. The judges of the supreme, superior, United States and city courts have been invited to be present. Speaker Crisp, General John B. Gordon, Senator Bacon, Senator John T. Morgan, Vice President Stevenson, all foreign commissioners in attendance upon the exposition and President Daniel C. Gilman, of the jury of awards. Other representative guests will be at the dinner and will lend their dignity to the occasion.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Royal Mexican band of forty pieces. The band will be stationed in the doorway of the breakfast room and will

discourse sweet music while the guests are at the table.

**Ladies at the Grand.**  
While the gentlemen of the presidential party are being dined at the Aragon the ladies who accompany them on the trip to Atlanta will be entertained at a theatre party at the Grand by Mrs. Hoke Smith.

The play that will be produced will be "Rice's 142." After the performance the party will be entertained at a midnight supper by Captain and Mrs. Harry Jackson. The supper will be elegantly arranged and will be a sumptuous spread.

**To the Exposition in Carriages.**  
At 10:30 o'clock the president will be driven to the exposition grounds, where he will review the troops as they pass in front of the government building. A letter has been received from President Cleveland requesting that he be relieved from participating in the military parade, as it would be tiresome, and he would not feel like speaking when the grounds were reached after the long dusty ride in the middle of the day.

The troops will pass by in review and halt on the plaza. There will be six bands in the parade and several thousand soldiers. The troops will form at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets and the column will move promptly at 10 o'clock. The line of march will be down Whitehall street, across the railroad tracks and out Peachtree street to Wilson avenue and then into the grounds. The order in which the troops will march has not as yet been decided upon, as several companies that have been invited have not accepted. These will be heard from by Monday, when all arrangements will be perfected. In the column will be two Virginia companies and two companies from Connecticut.

**Will Speak in the Auditorium.**  
The review of the troops will occupy almost an hour, and it will be high noon when President Cleveland will step upon the platform and take his chair. President Collier will make the address of welcome, and will at the conclusion of his speech introduce the president.

The address of Mr. Cleveland will not be long, and will consume about fifteen minutes. When he bows in acknowledgment of the introduction of President Collier several thousand people will shout and clap their hands. The auditorium will be packed to overflowing and it will be a representative southern audience that will greet the president.

**Will See the Exposition.**  
The exercises in the auditorium will soon be concluded, and the remainder of the afternoon will be spent in viewing the sights of the exposition.

Piloted by the committee on entertainment and the directors of the exposition, President Cleveland will be conducted through the buildings. With him will be the party that has accompanied him on the trip.

**Will See Uncle Sam's Display.**  
The government building will be the first place that the party will visit. Here the exhibits of the government will be seen and the various displays will be inspected with interest.

After the visit to the government building, the party will be entertained at a luncheon at the Piedmont Club. The spread will be given by the exposition directors and will be an informal affair. The president will be introduced and other members of the party will become acquainted with the directors and the committee.

The luncheon over, the president will be conducted over the grounds and will be given an opportunity to see the exposition in all its entirety. The negro building will be visited and Booker T. Washington will receive the president.

Early in the evening a grand pyrotechnic display will be given in honor of the president and cabinet. The fireworks will be the largest that has yet been given and the entire grounds will be illuminated.

**Reception at the Capital City Club.**  
The reception that will be tendered the president by the Capital City Club will be the most elegant that has ever been given in the city.

The entire building will be decorated and all the rooms thrown into one. The building will be one mass of flowers and decorations. More than 10,000 American Beauty roses will be used in the arrangement of the tables and everything will be on a grand scale.

The invitations for the reception were engraved by Tiffany & Co. and are the most superb the club has sent out. Each club member is entitled to two invitations, and the number of guests have been limited to 1,000.

The reception will be in honor of the president and Mrs. Cleveland, on Wednesday evening, October 23d. It will begin promptly at 9 o'clock, as the presidential



VICTOR HERBERT CONDUCTING AN OPEN-AIR CONCERT YESTERDAY

party will leave the city at 12 o'clock that night. The president will receive in the blue room. The guests will be introduced by Mayor Mims, the president of the club. The presidential party consists of the president and Mrs. Cleveland, the vice president and Mrs. Stevenson and daughter, with the members of the cabinet and their wives. Mr. Olney, secretary of state, will not be present. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Secretary and Miss Herbert, Attorney General Harmon and wife, with guests accompanying.

The presidential party, with the president of the club, the president of the exposition, Mr. C. A. Collier and wife, and Mrs. Thompson, president of the woman's board,

besides the other invited guests, will occupy the ladies' table for supper, which has been most beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The other rooms down stairs are being beautifully decorated and tables placed in every room for the guests of the club that evening. About 800 covers will be spread at the time. About 1,400 guests are expected. The governing committee, consisting of Mayor Livingston Mims, president; Dr. H. P. Cooper, vice president; Major J. C. Courtney, secretary and treasurer; Mr. C. E. Harmon, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. James F. O'Neill, Dr. W. S. Elkin, Mr. H. M. Atkinson and Mr. W. P. Hill, expect to give the most complete and splendid reception in the history of the club.

The club gave Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland a reception on their previous visit to Atlanta, in 1897. Since that time the beautiful ballroom and ladies' cafe have been added to the club. The verandas are being enclosed with canvas to provide more room. It is expected that this reception will surpass anything the club has ever given before. Members of the club are limited to two tickets. Distinguished guests are invited by the house committee upon written application. This is limited necessarily. The inside of the club, tables and the stairways, are being magnificently decorated by the Westview Floral Company. The United States Post band will furnish the music of the occasion.

**Reception Committee—**Captain R. J. Lowry, chairman; Captain Harry Jackson, Mr. Clarence Knowles, Mr. Charles A. Collier, Captain J. C. Haskell, Mr. Benjamin H.



Governor Coffin, of Connecticut, Who Arrives Today With His Staff

Hill, ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, Mr. Frank Hoyle, Mr. Burton Smith, Major John A. Fitten, Captain E. P. Howell, Captain J. W. English, Judge W. T. Newman, Judge Henry B. Tompkins, Mr. Eugene Spaulding, Mr. E. C. Peters, Mr. S. M. Inman, Mr. H. H. Cavanis, Mr. Thomas D. Meador, Mr. A. H. Cox, Mr. C. S. Northen, Mr. W. M. Dickson, Mr. C. H. Wilcox.

**Floor Committee—**Mr. Thomas B. Faine, chairman; Mr. J. M. Slaton, Mr. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mr. T. C. Erwin, Mr. W. H. Black, Mr. Hugh B. Adams, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. S. Mays Ball, Mr. Gordon P. Kiser, Mr. Willis E. Reagan, Mr. Frank C. Block, Mr. Thomas B. Felder.

The committee to wait upon the president and Mrs. Cleveland and tender invitation to reception and escort them to the club on the evening of the reception in company with a committee from the board of directors of the exposition, is as follows:

Major Livingston Mims, Mr. C. E. Harmon, Mr. J. F. O'Neill, Mr. Fulton Colville.

Committee to wait upon the vice president and escort him and party to the club: Mr. William P. Hill, Mr. Stewart Woodson and Mr. H. M. McKeldin.

The following ladies will be requested to act as a reception committee to receive the distinguished guests at the club on that evening:

Mrs. Livingston Mims, Mrs. H. P. Cooper, Mrs. H. M. Atkinson, Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Mrs. James F. O'Neill, Mrs. J. C. Courtney.

## BIG DAY AT THE FAIR

Twenty Thousand People Fled Through the Gates Yesterday.

### SPECIAL FEATURES ON DECK

Disappearance of Love, the Man of the Big Mining Camp.

### LIFE SAVING CREW GIVE A FINE SHOW

The Last Concert of Victor Herbert Given Last Night—The Buffalo, N. Y., Exhibit.

There was a rush to the exposition grounds yesterday. From the tip of the morning until the last show on the midway closed its portals at midnight there was a mighty host surging about in all parts of the grounds.

The attendance went over 20,000. Yesterday morning the trains on all roads brought great crowds in from the east. Chicago sent a large delegation and Washington was well represented.

All cities of the north and the east sent large crowds.

Yesterday morning the Colonial Dames

Gilmore's band was in progress, but this failed to keep the crowd. They came surging.

The men were dressed in regulation uniform with white breeches, blue blouses and white caps.

The men were first placed in the big life boat. This is made after the latest model and was devised by Lieutenant MacClellan. It is self-emptying and self-adjustable. The crew took positions quickly and were soon at their oars. With a strong, steady stroke the boat was pulled into the lake and the various features of the life boat drill performed. Some times the boat would be pulled out into the lake rapidly. Then with a rapid change of position, head for the other side. The men proved that they were thoroughly well trained and the drill as a whole was wonderful in accuracy and execution.

After the drill was finished the men were taken from the boat with the exception of one, who was left hanging from the mast in the middle of the lake. This mast is meant to represent the sinking ship. Here one of the men was stationed, hanging in the attitude of a shipwrecked sailor.

**The Beach Apparatus Drill.**  
Then followed the beach apparatus drill. After the command "man the beach cart" was given the captain directed his men to run out the carriage containing the rope from the boat house. This was stationed upon the beach. The small cannon for the purpose of firing the rope was placed in position. The carriage, lanyard and primer were provided, the shot line was put in place, the buoy was unpacked, and a tackle stretched.

Suddenly the captain pulled the lanyard. There was a loud report and the rope went flying into the air, far over the mast. It was caught by the shipwrecked man. In a moment another line was drawn out to him. Then the buoy was fastened to the rope and sent flying to the mast. This buoy was fastened to the body of the stranded sailor. There was a tug from the men on the shore and in a second he was being pulled in over the water to the shore. It was an exciting scene and the people applauded. There was a chorus of applause from the shore when the drill was finished.

Lieutenant MacClellan has been complimented on all sides for his successful and catchy exhibit. It proves one of the main features of the fair.

**Goodby to Herbert and His Band.**  
To a large audience last night, Victor Herbert gave the last concert which will be given at the exposition. It was a thrilling scene at the close of Auld Lang Syne, when the audience rose and gave vociferous tribute to the man who has been the great feature of the exposition since its opening.

After his concert tomorrow afternoon at the Grand, Herbert will leave Atlanta. His first stop will be in Roanoke, Va., where he will deliver a concert on the 2nd. Last night was known as "Symphony evening," and a grand concert it was. Hail to Innes.

Today Innes's famous organization will reach the city and will be heard for the first time Monday afternoon. This organization will remain a month. The band was never in such splendid shape.

Monday afternoon the first concert will be given from the north band stand on the plaza and a great crowd will be there. The following are the full committees from the exposition directors to arrange the details of the Cleveland day celebration:

Committee to meet party and make arrangements: Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, H. M. Atkinson, King, Collier, Mims, J. J. Spaulding, Dr. Spaulding, W. Y. Atkinson, Black, Knowles, Chamberlaine, Rice, Neal, Baldwin, Inman, English, Cavanis, Harmon, E. C. Spaulding.

The following committee has been appointed to secure carriages: Messrs. W. H. Black, Amorous, Adler, Hammond, Committee on military parade: Messrs. Atkinson and Hemphill.

Committee on governors and distinguished states: E. C. Spaulding, E. P. Black, J. G. Oglesby, F. P. Rice, R. J. Lowry and Clarence Knowles.

Committee to entertain Vice President Stevenson: Messrs. H. H. Cavanis, E. P. Black, Threll, Fulton Colville, West, E. Rich, Clarence Knowles and F. P. Rice.

Committee on luncheon: Messrs. H. M. Atkinson, Clarence Knowles, J. W. English, R. J. Lowry.

Committee on reception at Capital City Club: Messrs. Livingston Mims, Charles Harmon, Northern.

General committee on reception: A. D. Adair, Forrest Adair, M. L. Adair, J. H. Allen, R. B. Bullock, Fulton Colville, W. L. Cosgrove, G. T. Dodd, R. P. Dodge, D. O. Dougherty, J. W. English, Jr., C. A. Evans, H. G. Fisher, W. D. Grant, P. H. Harverson, E. P. Howell, Clark Howell, H. T. Inman, A. L. Kontz, J. W. Liebman, C. A. Northern, J. G. Oglesby, H. E. W. Palmer, E. C. Peters, A. W. Smith, Joseph Thompson, E. L. Tyler, W. H. Venable, B. F. Walker, Grant Wilkins, H. L. Wilson, S. F. Woodson, David Woodruff and J. R. Wylie.

### A Bit of History.

The enjoyable and patriotic meetings of the Daughters of the Revolution the past week have aroused great interest in the history of the society. As usual, Atlanta is to be congratulated upon her share of the honor, as the Atlanta chapter was the first organized in the United States after the national society at Washington, D. C. The first meeting was called by Mrs. M. Berrien Duncan April 15, 1891, the day when President and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison visited Atlanta, and was being organized when the bells of the city were ringing bells of welcome to our honored guests.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was the first president general of the national society. Mrs. Roger A. Fryer, the first member from New York, and Miss Junia McKinley, now honorary state regent, first charter member from Georgia. The At-

lanta chapter took from the start high rank among the society, and has been most fortunate in its selection of regents. The first regent was Mrs. Henry Jackson, under whose wise and able administration the society grew and flourished, until it is now the largest in the entire south. The other officers the first year were: Mrs. Hoke Smith, vice regent; Miss Junia McKinley, corresponding secretary; Miss Sarah Frances Grant, recording secretary; Mrs. Porter King, treasurer. Board of management: Mrs. S. McKinley-Bussey, chairman; Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Mrs.

### BOILER EXPLOSION IN TEXAS

One Man Instantly Killed and Dozen Injured.

Paris, Tex., October 15.—A terrible explosion occurred at N. K. Dillards on Slough creek, twenty-two miles from this city, Friday morning, in which one man was killed and twelve others injured. J. W. Jackman mortally was killed or six others badly injured, some of whom will probably die.

The boilers were old and badly worn. There was a full head of steam and



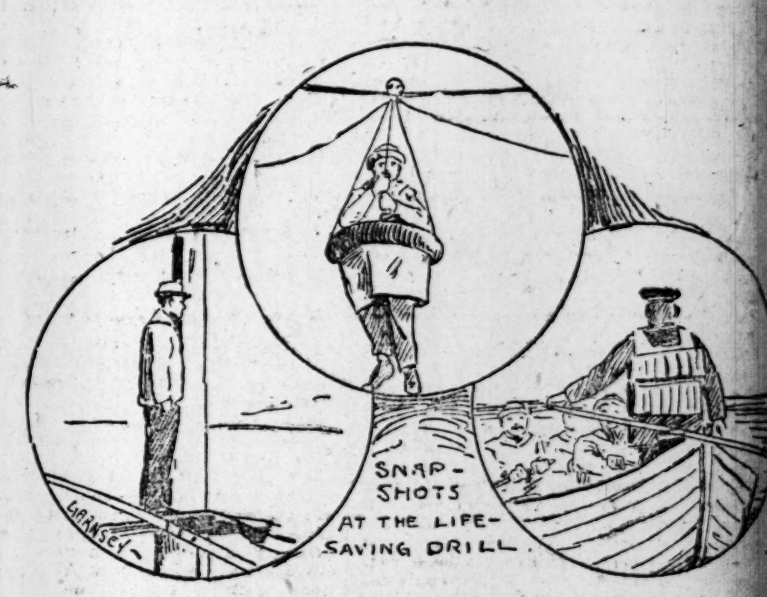
AT THE SHRINE OF WASHINGTON.

W. M. Dickson, Mrs. A. H. Cox, Advisory board: Judge Richard Clark, Dr. F. H. Orme, Mr. S. M. Inman, Colonel W. D. Grant, Chaplain, Dr. G. B. Strickler.

### SAVANNAH'S DAY.

The Exhibit Is To Be Formally Opened Thursday.

The Savannahs will formally throw open their magnificent exhibit on Thursday. This display, which is at the north end of the transportation building, is a beauty.

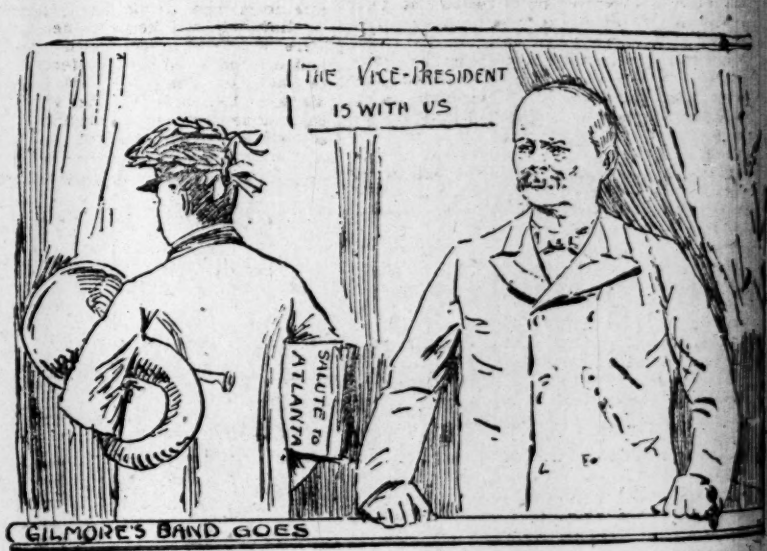


SNAP SHOTS AT THE LIFE-SAVING DRILL.

Captain D. G. Purse, who collected it and has it in charge, surprises even Savannahs when they drop in. Savannah's mayor and city council have been invited to come up by the exposition on Thursday. Some day next month, probably on Thanksgiving, Savannah will have a day at the exposition. Captain Purse says that there will be anywhere from 10,000 to

badly hurt. He can live only a few days on the head and his scalp torn off and his skull fractured. It is not known that he can recover.

Five or six others whose names were learned were more or less injured and thought some of them are fatal. Two or three horses were killed and one scalded or hurt.



THE VICE-PRESIDENT IS WITH US

15,000 Savannahians here then. The schools will have holiday.

### A HUGE ELECTRIC SIGN.

The Southern Has an Immense One at the Exposition.

The Southern railway has put up an electric sign at its exposition terminal which is probably the largest in the world. It looms up as conspicuously as the Phœnix wheel and is easily read from the most remote part of the grounds. It is a red and white light wonder among signs.

### Will Support Brice.

Columbus, Ga., October 15.—The democratic state committee published this morning a letter purporting to be from C. W. Harris, republican member of the present legislature and candidate for re-election, addressed to the committee, in which he offered support Senator Brice in his campaign to return to the senate in consideration of financial support in his campaign for representative from Farke county.

### Salvation Revivalist.

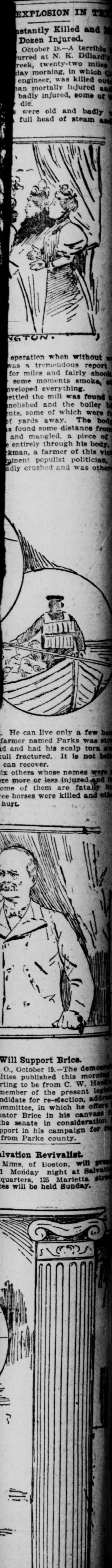
Rev. Mr. Mims, of Boston, will give tonight and Monday night at Salvation Army headquarters, 125 Marietta. Three services will be held Sunday.



AFTER A MONTH'S EXISTENCE—THE WORLD—ALLOW ME TO CONGRATULATE YOU—IT'S GREAT!



11





## LAWMAKERS AGAIN

Soon the Legislature Will Reconvene and Get To Work.

## NEW ELECTION LAW NEEDED

There Will Probably Be Definite Action on That Line—The Matter of Board Is Serious.

The perfection of the election system of the state will be one of the most important matters which the legislature at its coming session will consider.

The necessity for an improvement in election methods has for some time been apparent. There has been much discussion on the subject, but it was not until the last session of the present legislature that the first step was taken. That came in the shape of a general registration law. A general election bill was introduced and there is no question but it will be passed in some shape at the coming session. The two bills—the registration and the election—come hand in hand and the first step, of course, the registration.

Had there been scheduled any general elections for this year the legislature would doubtless have passed an election bill, but, as it was, the members of that body deemed it wiser to first enact a general registration law and give that an opportunity of being tested, and then follow it with the necessary election legislation.

How has the general registration law worked?

This question is of much interest not only to the workers in politics but to all the people of the state. There is no question that the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of better elections and all members of all parties agree that it is the legislature's duty to throw around the elections all possible safeguards. The registration act has had a fair test in the tenth district election. In order to ascertain the result in order to learn where the imperfections were, if any—the legislature has requested expressions of opinion from the men who are in the best positions to give such expressions; the leaders in the tenth district struggle. The first of these, and because of his position in the legislature perhaps the one whose views are the most interesting just at this time, is Hon. William Fleming, speaker of the house of representatives.

Speaker Fleming's strong advocacy of the registration act had much to do with securing its passage. It is one of the most sincere supporters of honest elections in the state. He has made an especial study of the registration law and he states unequivocally that the practical working of the law has been most satisfactory. He says that there is no doubt that the election held under the new registration law was the best that has ever been held in this state. He says that the law is a very reasonable expectation of its friends. He says that there is no doubt that the election held under the new registration law was the best that has ever been held in this state. He says that the law is a very reasonable expectation of its friends.

## Speaker Fleming's Views.

Speaker Fleming's view of the Constitution is as follows:

"Editor Constitution—In compliance with your request for my views on our new registration law, in the light of the test to which it has been subjected, I submit the following:

"The practical working of the new law has been most satisfactory. It has been a very reasonable expectation of its friends. It has been a very reasonable expectation of its friends.

"There can be no doubt that the election held under the new registration law was the best that has ever been held in this state. It has been a very reasonable expectation of its friends. It has been a very reasonable expectation of its friends.

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heroic remedy for this evil, but I think we ought to be very cautious how we move in the direction of extreme partisanship. In trying to avoid one evil we may run upon another that would be worse.

"Another point of criticism has been the short time—fifteen or twenty days—allowed the registrars for their work, after closing the voters' books. This criticism was to be expected, especially in the first ten days of the law. It is clear, however, that each succeeding year will make the work easier. The last of the previous year while in no way hindering upon the registrars of twenty days had been let alone, at least until further experience shows the wisdom of making a change.

"Another suggestion that has been made, in view of the fact that less than one hundred disqualified names were returned by the sheriff, ordinary and clerk of a populist county where in all probability hundreds of names were omitted, is that the officers should be required to file in court by a certain date in each year all unpaid disqualifications. Such a requirement would not properly be an amendment to the registration law, but to a section of the code or to the act of 1885.

"You ask what further steps I would advise in the direction of a general election law, referring, I suppose, to some suggested amendment touching the registration law, ballot law. Candidly I think we ought to go slow in this matter. We must not get our election machinery too complicated and costly. We had best let the people become somewhat accustomed to the new law. Then we can more wisely consider further changes in our election law.

"Our populist friends in the legislature had the power to pass a partisan bill. But I do not think a more non-partisan law was ever put on a minority. I trust that we will continue to deserve the approval of all thoughtful and patriotic citizens by pursuing the same course of fair dealing without, however, surrendering advantages to the enemy departing from vigorous, manly party action. If wise amendments are suggested I trust they will be promptly adopted.

"One word more. This law cannot become or remain a complete success unless we create a public opinion that will compel its honest enforcement. The grand juries of the several counties can perform this work for the good of the public, but to prosecute a few of the more flagrant cases where officers or others have willfully violated the law, is a trifling work. WM. H. FLEMING.

Atlanta, Ga., October 18, 1895.

Other Matters of Legislation.

There is, of course, great interest just now in state house circles on the approach of the second session of the general assembly. The offices of the different departments have been kept busy for weeks preparing the necessary statistics and in compiling their reports to the governor and the governor himself has retired temporarily to his mansion so that he may be able to get his messages in shape.

Among the questions which are being discussed in a thoroughly practical way just now are the members of the legislature going to board. There are 219 of them, and then there are the clerks and other officers who come from outside of Atlanta. It is probable that not very many had the foresight to make definite arrangements for their board during their stay this fall, and if they did not they are liable to have some trouble. However, that is purely a personal question and the solution of it is left to each individual member.

There is a good deal of talk about the probability of the passage of some sort of a school book act. The presence in the city last week of the county school commissioners was probably responsible for the renewed agitation of the question. While the commissioners themselves touched upon it only incidentally, they talked a good deal with one another about the probability of a change and there seems to be a strong sentiment in favor of the passage of the bill introduced in the last house by Mr. West, the chairman of the committee on education. This was on the line of the uniformity of text books and was vigorously, though quietly fought by the representatives of some of the big publishing houses. I do not pretend to know just who were the most interested or what sort of a fight was made but it is certain that the men who opposed that measure are liable to find some trouble on their hands this time.

Mr. West's bill was only postponed and either it or some other legislation of a similar kind may be looked for.

The convict question will loom up in some shape or other. There is liable to be something sensational in the report of the penitentiary system on this convict question, though just what it is the officials of that department will not say. The governor is very strongly impressed of the need of an improvement, especially in the county changing system, and he is certain to make some reference to that in his message. Then the approach of the end of the convict lease means that the preliminary steps toward the solution of the penitentiary question will be taken.

The temperance people will press the anti-barroom bill as strongly as possible and the friends they claim materialize they will have a strong chance of passing it.

Just what militia legislation may be looked for is not certain at this time, but it is probable that the Gate City Guard and Fifth regiment squabble will develop something on this line.

## CONCERT THIS AFTERNOON.

Gilmore's Band Will Play at the Grand-Theatrical.

This afternoon at the Grand Gilmore's famous band will give a farewell concert, their contract with the exposition company having expired. During the several weeks of stay of this band in Atlanta the organization has attained a wonderful popularity. This is due both to the excellence of the band itself and to the great talent and ability of the conductor, Victor Herbert. That Mr. Herbert is a musical genius and a man of great executive ability he has clearly demonstrated since he took charge of the Gilmore band.

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Free to Bald Heads.

We will mail on application free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair, remove the dandruff. Address: Altheim Medical Dispensary, 127 E. Third street, Cincinnati, O. Jan 17

## THE JOURNEY'S END.

From The San Francisco Argonaut.

Dragging itself westward across the dreary plains of Utah, the overland train, from the registers for their work, after closing the voters' books. This criticism was to be expected, especially in the first ten days of the law. It is clear, however, that each succeeding year will make the work easier. The last of the previous year while in no way hindering upon the registrars of twenty days had been let alone, at least until further experience shows the wisdom of making a change.

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# Simon & Frohsin

## 43 Whitehall Street.

### KNIT . . . UNDERWEAR.

These goods we bought at the lowest prices money can buy, and will be sold at prices that invite prompt investigation.

50 dozen Ladies' Union Suits, half wool, silk trimmed with Pearl Buttons, worth \$1.25. At 69c

Children's fleece lined Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, white or gray, At 40c

Ladies' fleeced Cotton Vests, long sleeves, tape in neck, 15c

Ladies' Jersey ribbed non-shrinking wool Vests, white and gray, with finished seams and silk finished fronts, with Panto to match; greatest value ever offered; would be cheap at 75c; Our price 49c

Ladies' fine lamb's wool Vest and Pants, medicated, scarlet or white, 75c

Children's wool Union Suits, gray and white, worth \$1.00, At 65c

Men's white Merino Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom, silk finished, worth 50c, Tomorrow 33c

Men's gray wool mixed Shirts and Drawers, Tomorrow 37c

Men's ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers, unbleached and colors, price everywhere 50c, At 39c

Men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, very soft and warm, well finished, worth \$1 a garment, At 59c

Men's Australian wool Shirts, medicated, scarlet, At 75c

## LADIES' SKIRTS.

Ladies' knitted Skirts, in all colors, 35c

Knitted all wool Skirts, worth \$1, 75c

Black Satteen Skirts, lined throughout, 75c

Black Mohair Skirts, with ruffle and lined, \$1.50

## Children's Cloaks.

A manufacturer's sample line of long Infants' Cloaks, worth \$2.00 to \$3.00, we are selling At \$1.00 to \$5.00

Children's Eiderdown Cloaks, trimmed with Angora fur, Only 75c

Children's all wool Cloaks, cardinal, tan and white, worth \$2.50, At \$1.50

Children's fine Cloth Cloaks, nicely trimmed, worth \$4.00, At \$2.50

## Gloves.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, black and all fast colors, with large Pearl Buttons or Foster hook, This week 79c

Men's Dog Skin Gloves, lined or unlined, 75c

Ladies' fast black all wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c, At 13c

## Hosiery.

Ladies' Estey fast black Hose, seamless, Tomorrow 12c

Ladies' imported fine gauge Hose, double soles, heel and toes, Hermsdorfs fast black, 17c

Men's all wool Half Hose, seamless, 25c quality, At 15c

Children's heavy or light weight seamless Hose, 10c

**IT IS A FACT**

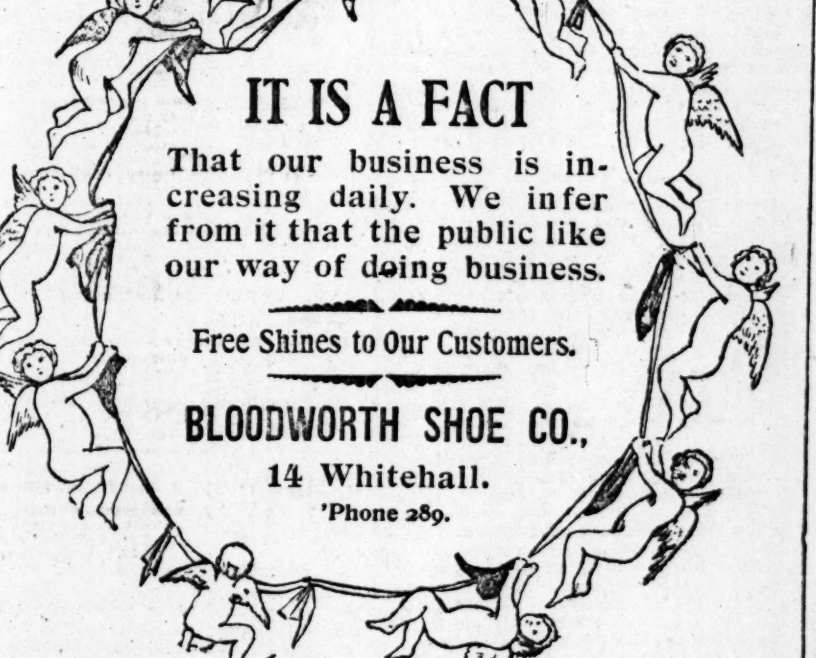
That our business is increasing daily. We infer from it that the public like our way of doing business.

Free Shines to Our Customers.

**BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.,**

14 Whitehall.

'Phone 289.



**CHEAP TRIP TO FLORIDA**

Via Central Railroad of Georgia.

The Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Tampa and West Palm Beach, Fla., on October 24th at the low rate of \$12, tickets good to return ten days from date of sale.

This is a rare opportunity for the exposition visitors to make a side trip to Florida, the land of sunshine, fruit and flowers.

Trains leave Atlanta via Central railroad at 7:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Through Pullman sleeper to Jacksonville on train leaving at 7 p. m., making direct connection at Jacksonville for Tampa and West Palm Beach.

For further information apply to S. B. WEBB, F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Pass. Agt., City Ticket Agt., No. 15 Wall street and Transportation Building, Exposition Grounds. Oct 20-4

**KEEPING PERSISTENTLY**

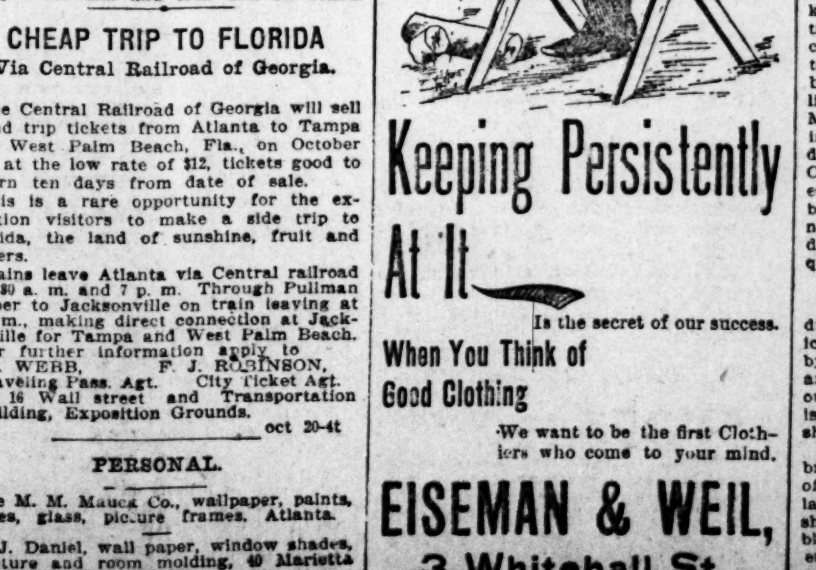
At it is the secret of our success.

When You Think of Good Clothing

We want to be the first Clothier who come to your mind.

**EISEMAN & WEIL,**

3 Whitehall St.



What have you done to be abused? So often confined in those torture-chambers—ill-fitting Shoes.

In our immense stock, we'll find you a pair to fit as they should.

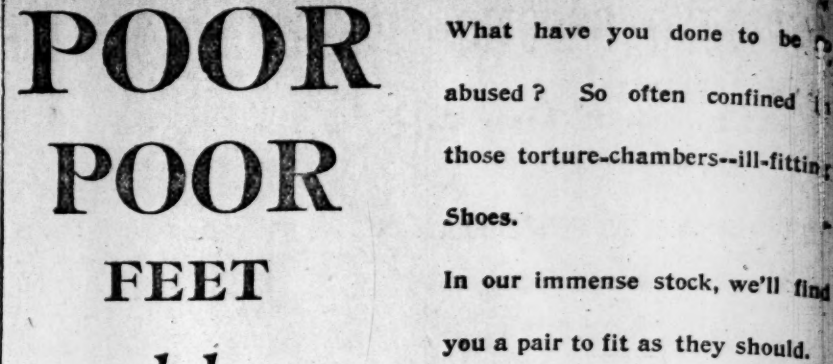
**COMFORTABLE SHOES**

OUR SPECIALTY

**ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN STOCK**

AT OUR POPULAR LOW PRICES.

**Footcovers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.**



**THE VELVET**

Western and Atlantic Announces the Resumption of the "Velvet" Train

Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Solid Train Service Atlanta to Louisville and Cincinnati—Close Connections in Union Depots at Louisville and Cincinnati.

Everybody from Atlanta who went to the world's fair remembers the Velvet train of the Western and Atlantic railroad. It was the "ultima" of railroad travel and it caught the business between Atlanta and Chicago during the fair.

Mr. Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad was smiling yesterday when he told us that the new train, which the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, and the Louisville and Nashville inaugurated today between Atlanta, Louisville and Cincinnati.

He says it will be a solid train with the most elegant Pullman drawing room sleeping cars between Atlanta and Louisville and Cincinnati, and connecting at Louisville and Cincinnati for Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and the north-west. The new train will leave Atlanta at 8 p. m. and arrive at Nashville at 11 p. m. and Louisville at 12 noon. This new train service added to the other two trains which the Western and Atlantic runs, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars to Nashville, will give the Western and Atlantic the most excellent facilities for exposition visitors who are wise enough to purchase the tickets via Nashville and Chattanooga.

Mr. Harman says that exposition travel from the west is just beginning to pick up and he expects within the next ten or fifteen days to bring hundreds of visitors from Louisville, Cincinnati, Evansville, St. Louis and points beyond.

Schedules via the Western and Atlantic to Louisville and Cincinnati are as follows: Leave Atlanta 8:30 a. m. with Pullman Palace sleeping cars for Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis. This train connects at Nashville with Pullman vestibule train Nashville to Chicago via Evansville, arriving at Chicago at 10:30 a. m. next day.

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Trains leaving Louisville at 12 noon, and arriving at Atlanta at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and arriving at Louisville at 11 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., and arriving at Cincinnati at 12 noon.

**THE BRIDE'S BEAUTY.**

Miss Vanderbilt is a joy to the French artist. She is a tall, typical American girl, with a grayhound waist, supple, rounded and long-throated as a Lely portrait. Her head is small and lighted with masses of wavy dark hair, her shoulders slope gracefully, her face is oval, her eyes are deep and sweet temper so compelling that even Rouff, that independent, autocratic, sharp-tongued genius of head gear, before whom even princesses tremble but obey, is unquiescent in her admiration and civility to the America heiress.

**Magic Cables.**

For a week Mrs. Vanderbilt, her daughter and that agent, with the samples, were closeted in profound conference, every day by cable an order reached some one of those Paris shops, bearing that magic word carte blanche.

The first order went to a dealer in handkerchiefs. Two dozen perfectly plain white ones were sent at once to a famous convent far out on the Rue St. Honore, of cloistered nuns, noted for their incomparable embroidery. In this convent the handkerchiefs for the young empress of Russia's trousseau were decorated. Every handkerchief was a masterpiece of needlework. Some of them were worked in the lines, amid wreaths of lilies of the valley, and some in the lines of the Valencienne lace which was in some instances the borders and initials were done in drawn work, and embroidered over. Occasionally will appear a great City twined, Colosseum, written out in Miss Vanderbilt's own graceful cursive, but over name and initials always is embroidered the duchess coronet, large or small, and frequently the Marquis's coat of arms.

**An Heirloom.**

The wedding handkerchief is a gift of the duke, a wonderful historical piece of Venetian point, given Sarah, the famous duchess, by no less person than Queen Anne herself, and used by the bride of every Marchioness and Duchess since. The precious piece is to be mounted anew on a tiny heart-shaped center of the finest linen lawn. Some of the lesser mauchers are white, broched over with rose buds, or bits of pink linen, with big medallions of black lace let into them. A few are diamond-shaped, white, sprinkled with infinitesimal blue stars, or round with a white lace C embroidered down the center, and a wide frill of lace on the edge. In all, there

**EXPOSITION TRAINS.**

FAST AND FREQUENT, VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

FARE TO CENTERS—ADULTS 5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS.

TRAIN LEAVES OPPOSITE EAST END UNION DEPOT EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES FOR EXPOSITION GROUNDS DIRECT. TIME 7 MINUTES. SEATS FOR ALL.

**FUNERAL NOTICES.**

PHILLIPS—Mr. Henry B. Phillips, aged eighty-five years, died at 6 o'clock Friday night at No. 5 English avenue, Western Heights. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence.

MULLIN—Friends and acquaintances of Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Mullin are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of Colonel J. H. Mullin from his late residence, 34 Forest avenue, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Boston, Mass.











name, and it suited him as a teller whose life is far between those of the patient workers full of fancies, while busy. But his industry in his real life was in an

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## \$100,000 LOST BY FIRE

The Wellhouse Paper Bag and Box Factory Destroyed.

CAUGHT YESTERDAY MORNING

And Nearly an Hour Was Spent in Getting Water Pressure.

THE LOSSES COVERED BY INSURANCE

The Origin of the Fire Not Known. Damage to Telephone and Electric Light Wires.

The wholesale paper bag and box manufactory of Wellhouse & Sons, on Decatur street, being the largest in the south, was almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The flames raged for several hours and left the plant of the concern in ruins.

The big factory is located at Nos. 227 to 233 Decatur street, between Pratt and Moore streets. The rear of the building near the Southern and Georgia railroad tracks. The old Air-Line freight depot stands only a few yards from the burned building.

The conflagration was one of the largest of the year. With one exception, the loss was probably greater than any fire in the city. The loss is estimated to run from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

The property is probably fully covered by insurance. A correct list of the amounts of insurance could not be obtained yesterday, but a member of the firm estimated that the stock and building were insured to the extent of about \$75,000 or \$80,000.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The most plausible theory is that it resulted from a gas explosion. It is known that the building was filled with gas, but just how the explosion resulted is not known. It is said that one of the employees of the establishment touched a match to a gas jet to ascertain if the jet was leaking, and that when the lighted match came in contact with the gas, the flames burst out, the room being filled with gas.

From what could be learned of the fire yesterday it seems that it was discovered just before the employees of the establishment went to work. The workmen detected an odor of gas in the building, and it is said that one of them started to the basement to turn off the gas at the meter, but before reaching it brought himself face to face with a wall of smoke coming from below up through the elevator shaft. The fire was about the center of the building.

When the flames were discovered the alarm was quickly given, and the large number of girls and men employed in the building made a break for their safety. The young women were hustled out of the factory amid great excitement, the great walls of black smoke spreading out through the building frightening the occupants. All reached the street in safety, and watched the work of the flames from a distance. Many of the employees lost articles of clothing and other valuables which they left in the structure in their haste to escape.

Entire Department Called. The alarm of the fire was given from a firebox at the corner of Decatur and Bell streets, and later from police headquarters, two blocks away from the burning building. The alarm sounded a few minutes before 7 o'clock. Cap Joyner and several fire companies responded to the call and quickly got to the scene of the flames. It was seen by the chief that the fire was a serious one, and he ordered the entire department out, which was done. Two companies were sent back to fire headquarters shortly after they reached the scene of the conflagration.

The first stream was turned on the burning structure about 7 o'clock. The hose through which it ran was attached to a waterworks plug a block away, but it might as well have been attached to a quill, according to Chief Joyner. There was no water on account of the break in the main line pipe, west of the city where the department left fire headquarters the water pressure was just seven pounds, so says Captain Joyner, and for nearly an hour the department was greatly hampered by being at the mercy of the comparatively dry pipes. The pressure from the waterworks was sufficient only to keep the stream a very few feet and a weak one at that.

Sucked the Cistern Dry. Chief Joyner quickly realized his predicament and he ordered the fire engines on the scene to get to work on a cistern in the street and another attached to a water plug. The cistern engine sucked the small cistern dry in fifteen minutes and the fire continued to rage. The waterworks only resorted to the cistern in the street, and the flames had spread over the building and gained uncontrollable headway. The pressure gradually rose, reaching the average maximum an hour after the plugs were first tapped. Had the water supply been ample the firemen believe they prevented the conflagration and prevented the blaze from spreading over the entire building.

The work of fighting the fire was laborious and dangerous. The flames shot up amid waves of black smoke and the firemen with the threatening condition of the brick walls, prevented the firemen from locating the fire and attempting to smother it with water. The building was a mass of thick, blinding smoke caused by the paper and other inflammable material which tended to smother the blaze, making a correct bed of fire.

The brick walls of the building quickly cracked under the heat inside and threatened to topple over every instant. The building in a third of an hour was reduced to a pile of bricks. The walls looked shaky and dangerous and within a few minutes after the firemen had reached the building, they ordered the men to stand a safe distance from the building, knowing that the walls were cracking and that the pressure was not sufficient to throw the streams in the building.

One Section Saved. Under these circumstances the fire fighters were unable to do effective work for some time. When the water pressure became sufficient, the firemen quickly got the fire under control and managed to save a portion of the building on the east side, it being protected by a fire wall. The flames ate through two fire doors leading into the protected portion of the building, but by the watchful work of the firemen the blaze was quickly extinguished before the paper and other inflammable material could be consumed. The establishment about one-fourth of the whole being flooded with water and the contents of the rooms ruined.

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## TRADE'S BIG SHOW

Commercial Men Will Make a Great Display November 13th.

A MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Committees Were Appointed To Carry on the Work—The Day Will Be a Great One at the Fair.

Members of the Atlanta post of the Travelers' Protective Association met at the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of arranging plans for the grand trades display to come off on Commercial street, November 13th, Friday night. They also met with their several other commercial business men of Atlanta.

It is their purpose to make the trades display a big success. They intend to enlist all the merchants and manufacturers in Atlanta and other places in the work, and though they only have a few days in which to accomplish it they intend to make it the grandest display of the kind ever seen in the southern states.

Hon. Charles I. Brannan, president of the Atlanta post, is enthusiastically at work to make the trades display the biggest of the kind ever seen in the southern states. The following circular is being sent to merchants and manufacturers throughout the United States. It gives a general idea of what the trades display is to be a line of floats representing the products of the different manufacturers and merchandise dealers throughout the country. It is Mr. Brannan's idea to have the floats in the shape of floats representing the products of the different manufacturers and merchandise dealers throughout the country. It is Mr. Brannan's idea to have the floats in the shape of floats representing the products of the different manufacturers and merchandise dealers throughout the country.

The Western Union Telegraph Company lost about thirty-five of its principal wires in the crash of the tower of the Commercial Travelers' Day, at which time will be held a grand work of putting the wires in place. The cause of the loss is unknown. The most plausible theory is that it resulted from a gas explosion. It is known that the building was filled with gas, but just how the explosion resulted is not known. It is said that one of the employees of the establishment touched a match to a gas jet to ascertain if the jet was leaking, and that when the lighted match came in contact with the gas, the flames burst out, the room being filled with gas.

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this letter as you may think will advance the interests of the exposition and your concession. Nelson A. Miles, Major General U. S. A. Paymaster General's Office.

Roswell Agency, S. D., July 15, 1895. My position as United States special agent for the Indians belonging to the Roswell reservation enables me to say from personal observation, that Mr. Charles I. Brannan has selected a band of noted representative Indians of the Sioux nation.

His long residence of over twenty years among these people, filling with credit, as he has done, various official positions, together with his popularity, enables him to gather the best class of Indians for the band he proposes to take to Atlanta. His well-known reputation for honesty is the best guarantee that no fraud will be attempted or permitted by him, and all of his statements may be implicitly relied upon.

The beautiful collection of costumes and handicrafts of the Sioux, including historical paintings by Indian artists, and medicine lodges, are unequalled, and being genuine, are of great value and much interest. W. M. A. WINDER, U. S. Special and Disbursing Agent.

WILL COME TOMORROW.

The Proprietor of the Washington Post and Wife on Their Way to Atlanta. Hon. Beriah Wilkins, proprietor of the Washington Post, will reach Atlanta tomorrow accompanied by Mrs. Wilkins and his eldest son, John. They have arrived at the depot at 10:30 o'clock.

Next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, one of the most important conventions of the year will be called to order.

It will be the twentieth session of the national convention of Mutual Life and Accident Underwriters of the United States. Though Atlanta has entertained within her gates, during the last few days, a score of big conventions, it has not impaired the city's hospitality to the least, and she extends to the insurance men of the country her most cordial palm of entertainment.

This organization of underwriters is com-

posed of thorough business men, representing all sections of the land. It embraces every state in the union from Maine to California and will be one of the most representative bodies that has ever gathered in this city.

Mr. William F. Barnard, the secretary of the executive committee, has been in the city for several days arranging for the work of the convention. He will make his headquarters at the Young Men's Christian Association, and during the convention, may be found here at all times of the day.

Mr. Barnard is a most delightful gentleman and is very attractive in conversation. He says the attendance of delegates next week will be very large and the outlook for the convention is a very bright one. Over a hundred delegates are expected, and the importance of this convention is emphasized by the fact that \$100,000,000 of insurance will be represented.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION: President—David W. Edwards, of Minneapolis; Vice President—John C. Acker, of Albany, N. Y.; Secretary—John C. Acker, of Albany, N. Y.

Executive committee: George L. Litchfield, Boston, Mass.; W. C. Fouse, Philadelphia, Pa.; Daniel J. Avery, Chicago, Ill.; H. W. C. Cutler, Chicago, Ill.; Colin Macdonald, Q. C., St. Thomas, Ont. (ex-officio).

William F. Barnard, secretary, 40 Louisiana street, New York, N. Y. President of the Medical Section—John L. Yard, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Secretary of the Medical Section—C. A. Canfield, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

After the convention is called to order by President Edwards next Tuesday morning, the annual address will be delivered, on behalf of the state, the press and the city.

Order of Exercises. The annual address of the president will follow these speeches, after which the chair will appoint a committee on credentials. The convention will then settle down to business and the remainder of the session will be occupied with matters of routine. On Thursday afternoon a Georgia barbecue will be given at Lakewood and the occasion will be one of unique interest to all of the delegates.

The insurance men of Atlanta are looking forward with peculiar pleasure to the coming of this convention next week.

DEATH OF HON. M. C. FULTON.

One of Georgia's Best Men Died at Decatur Yesterday.

Colonel M. C. Fulton, a distinguished son of Georgia, died yesterday at his late residence at Decatur, Ga. His death was a sad blow to hundreds of his friends over the state. He was a prominent person during his life in political circles and his death was the end of a remarkable career.

Colonel Fulton was a devout Christian and his career was strictly a moral one. Especially during late years he has taken great interest in church affairs. He was a man who was devoted to his friends, although he traveled frequently over the state.

Colonel Fulton was in the civil war, yet while he was not actively engaged in battle he participated in many various roles in the army. After the war he settled on his farm in Columbia county, which he retained up to his death.

It was while living in Columbia county that he was sent to the senate as the representative of his district serving during the years '79 and '80. He always took an active interest in politics especially in the Farmer's Alliance and Georgia State Agricultural Society. He was in a number of the all-Georgia campaigns and was recognized as one of the leaders of the association.

In Georgia educational circles he was a prominent man, and many are the advances he has made in the moral and political life of the state. He was not taken much interest in the political circle on account of his old age.

Colonel Fulton was seventy-five years old when he died.

When Thinking of Shoes Remember We Are in the SHOE BUSINESS

And desire your patronage. You will find us attentive, our Shoes correct and prices right.

JOHN M. MOORE,

30 WHITEHALL ST.

## INSURANCE MEN.

Mutual Life and Accident Underwriters Meet in Atlanta Tuesday.

IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

The Convention Will Be in Session Four Days—Seven Billion Dollars Represented.

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## A POINTER. D. H. DOUGHERTY.



Enjoy this delightful weather while you can, but be wise and prepare for a cold snap, for you can safely "bet your boots" it will come.

Get ready for it by putting weather strips on your doors and windows, and buying one of our Oil Heating Stoves. There is nothing equal to a good Oil Heating Stove for a quick fire. No kindling, no smoke, no noise, no smell, but abundance of heat. Costs about 1 cent an hour to run. Our Oil Heating Stoves are the best made.



Prices from \$6 to \$12 Each.

Come in and let us show them to you, or send for circular.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO., 60 Peachtree St.

## ALL NEXT WEEK

I will make a special run on

## Sailors' and Misses' Caps

The very latest and newest designs, all at the very lowest prices. From my line of Millinery you can get the most choice selections—everything embracing the latest creations.

## MISS MARY RYAN,

45 Whitehall St.

## DR. J. HARVEY MOORE

Has Returned and Moved His Office to No. 307 Norcross Bld'g. SPECIALIST—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours: 9 to 1, daily, except Sunday. oct 20 '95

EXPOSITION TRAINS. FAST AND FREQUENT. VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FARE 10 CENTS—ADULTS. 5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS. TRAIN LEAVES OPPOSITE EAST END UNION DEPOT EVERY FEW MINUTES FOR EXPOSITION GROUNDS DIRECT. TIME 7 MINUTES. SEATS FOR ALL.

## A. E. CHOATE KILLED

The Well-Known Insurance Man Struck by a Train.

## ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED

The Accident Occurred at the Moore Street Grade Crossing.

## WAS STRUCK BY AN EXPOSITION TRAIN

Watchman Sigman Attempted to Warn Mr. Choate, but the Latter Failed to Heed Him.

A. E. Choate, general agent of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, of 474 Woodward avenue, was struck by an exposition train at Moore street last night and killed. He lived half an hour after the accident, but never regained consciousness. The accident occurred shortly after 8 o'clock, but Mr. Choate's identity was not known until two hours later. He was carried to the Grady hospital, where he died. The accident occurred within a few yards of the scene of yesterday's conflagration and it was probably due to the latter that Mr. Choate lost his life. The electric light nearest the railroad crossing is said to have been out, making it impossible for Mr. Choate to be seen by the watchman stationed at the crossing. It seems that he walked out of the dark and started to cross the tracks, going toward his home on Woodward avenue, when he was struck by a speeding exposition train.

It seems that an attempt was made to warn Mr. Choate of his impending danger. The watchman says that he cried out to the man to look out, but without appearing to heed the warning Mr. Choate continued forward and was struck by the engine just as he was about to step on the track. The train continued on its flight to the city and the injured man was picked up by the watchman. Mr. Choate was placed on the next incoming train and sent to the Markham house terminal station. From there he was quickly sent to the Grady hospital, but life was almost extinct when the injured man reached the latter institution.

Mr. Choate was struck on the head, which wound probably ended his life. He received a wound on the arm and one on the thigh, but the head injury was the more serious. It was seen that nothing could be done for the injured man and he was made as comfortable as possible. Without regaining consciousness Mr. Choate died within five or ten minutes after being placed on a cot at the hospital.

For some time it was not known who the injured man was, no one who saw him recognizing him as the agent of the insurance company mentioned. Mr. Choate had in his possession some letters and papers bearing the name and address of his company, but the hospital physician and police were not sure of the injured man's being Mr. Choate. Word was sent to his residence on Woodward avenue and to his office in the Equitable. No one was found at the latter place but Mr. C. B. Wilcox, Jr., who has an office next door to Mr. Choate, who went to the hospital and identified the deceased man as A. B. Choate. Mr. Wilcox knew Mr. Choate well, he said, and positive word was then sent to the dead man's residence of the accident.

No one could be found last night who

This New Firm having received congratulations, best wishes and patronage for their future prosperity from thousands of their old customers, will show their appreciation by offering to the public MONDAY the

# DOUGHERTY & MURPHY,

## GRANDEST BARGAINS

### Ever Offered in the Dry Goods Trade!

## Silks.

Our Silks in Beauty, Style and Low Prices can't be equalled. For Monday:

75c Black Satin Duchesse, "A Leader" ..... 47c  
50c Silks in Colors, suitable for Shirt Waists ..... 29c  
\$1.25 Duchesse, in Black and Colors ..... 95c  
\$1.00 Glace and Striped Taffetas will be sold for 73c

In Armures, Gros Grains, Peau De Soies, Plaid and Changeable Taffetas our stock is complete.

## Black Dress Goods.

You have only to see them to be convinced we are selling them Cheaper than any one else.

50c 38-inch Black Serge, all wool ..... 25c  
65c 42-inch Black Storm Serge, pure wool ..... 35c  
85c 52-inch English Serge, for tomorrow ..... 50c  
75c 40-inch Silk Finished Henrietta ..... 50c  
\$1.25 52-inch Broadcloth, "A Beauty" ..... 75c

In Imported Worsted, Boucle Bourettes and Novelty Jacquard Suitings we are headquarters.

## Colored Dress Goods.

There is not a better assortment to be seen.

\$1.25 Plaids in Bright Colors for ..... 89c  
75c The Very Thing for Waists ..... 49c  
49c Guaranteed All Wool Serge ..... 25c

In Boucle, Rough Serges and Mohairs in foreign and domestic weaves we have from the highest to the lowest prices.

40c Eiderdown, "A Job" for ..... 28c

In Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Flannels, Domestic and Cloaks we will Save you Money,

For we have a full stock, and are determined not to be undersold by any one.

## Linens.

Our prices in this department will delight the closest buyers.

75c 62-inch Bleached Table Damask ..... 50c  
50c 60-inch Unbleached Damask ..... 30c  
38c 54-inch Unbleached Damask ..... 25c  
79c 64-inch Turkey Red Damask, for Monday ..... 49c  
29c Red Damask, "A Bargain" ..... 16c  
Doilies from ..... 25c dozen up  
Towels at your own price.

## Hosiery Specialties.

50 doz. Ladies' Black Seamless, full regular made, for Monday only. 12c

75 doz. Ladies' Hose, regular 35c quality—We make a specialty of them at 25c

35 doz. Children's Seamless and full regular made, Warranted fast colors, only 15c

25 doz. Gents' Half Hose ..... 25c, or six for \$1.35

## Gents' Furnishings.

15 doz. Laundered Percale Shirts, colors fast ..... only 49c  
A Job in White Laundered Shirts ..... only 69c, worth \$1.00  
One lot of Negligee Shirts in dark and light colors, only 25c  
We have the Nobbiest Line of Neckwear in the city. Prices range from 25c to 75c

## Linings.

We claim to have the most complete lining stock in the city, and the prices are the Lowest.

Come Monday—if you can't your child can buy here as cheap as yourself. Don't forget that every piece of goods in our store is perfectly new.

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY, = 74-76 Whitehall Street.

## A BUSINESS COLLEGE

Makes Some Important Announcements for the Public's Benefit.

## A GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION

Is What Our Young People Want, and Not a Cheap and Shallow Course.

The people should by all means visit the exhibit of the Southern Shorthand and Business University at the educational department in the manufactures building out at the exposition if they wish to get an idea of the extensive practical training of the various offices, written by the students, show conclusively that the system of business practice adopted in the school is thorough, practical and complete. Nothing like it has ever been seen on exhibition in Atlanta.

"We haven't the largest business college in America," said the manager, "but we have one as good as any. There is a college in the west which has about five hundred students, while our attendance is about two hundred and fifty, or five times as many as any other business college in Georgia; yet we know that our facilities are equal to any in the north or west."

"We receive five students to every one received by some of the inferior schools clamoring for patronage by advertising 'short courses'—'low rates of tuition,' etc., and the reason is that the people want a thorough and practical business training. A suit of clothes can be bought for \$10, but one of good quality will cost \$25. There are cheap hotels, but compare the accommodations and see if there is any difference."

"We have over six thousand graduates at work, or about four times as many as any other business college in the state. Our students are called for daily by the business men of this and other cities."

"Young men and young women, come to see us up in the Grand and we will show you that the Southern Shorthand and Business University is the place to learn business thoroughly, and the only commercial school in Georgia which does what it advertises, and surpasses the applicant's expectations."

"Remember that our rates are reasonable, and if you are looking for low rates alone we can cite you to a college which charges only \$25 for a full course."

## THE GRAND DISPLAY

In the Woman's Building of Art Embroidery Commands Universal Attention.

The displays generally in the woman's building of the Cotton States and International exposition, as might have been expected, are exceptionally attractive and the passing observer even realizes at a glance that the work has reached the maximum of excellence.

The fine embroidery exhibit of Miss Lucia Turner, of this city, who is an art embroiderer of the highest attainments, is among the most beautiful and interesting displays on the grounds.

This noted company exhibits, for the purpose of demonstrating the fadeful properties of their silks, handsome embroidery that has been washed and many times without losing its brilliancy. The numerous samples of embroidery work in this exhibit are brilliant and beautiful beyond expression.

## One Among Many.

One real nice, rich flag floating from your building will look much better than a great amount of cheap decorating. We handle only the best and finest material at lowest prices. Call early, 41 Peachtree street.

## A SPLENDID AMUSEMENT.

The Scenic Railway Attracts the Visitors to the Exposition.

The scenic railway at the exposition grounds is unquestionably one of the best amusement features of the fair. It is an entertainment that every kind and class of people can enjoy.

One standing at the exit half an hour would be surprised to learn the expressed delight and satisfaction from those who have taken the trip. The popular price of 10 cents is regarded as the most reasonable and the most desirable feature of the scenic railway.

The scenic railway is a most interesting and enjoyable feature of the exposition. It is a most interesting and enjoyable feature of the exposition. It is a most interesting and enjoyable feature of the exposition.

## AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

The Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co. Attracts Much Attention.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the exposition is that of the Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company, of Quincy, Ill. This exhibit is located in the transportation building and is under the direct management of Mr. John O. Lyon. It is unique in every particular and is attracting considerable attention. Those intending to purchase an incubator will find that exhibit well worthy of investigation. Mr. Lyon will be glad to show every detail and construction and the working of his machines.

There are so few people familiar with this class of work that this exhibit is one of the star attractions at the exposition. When you visit the exposition don't forget to go to the transportation building and look at this exhibit. It will more than pay you.

## A Splendid Typewriter.

The people of Atlanta should not purchase typewriters until they have observed a thorough examination of the "Duplex," which is the fastest typewriting machine in the world, the most durable, the easiest to learn and the easiest to operate.

The "Duplex" is a single center machine with universal keyboard, very prompt and easy action and is the most durable of all single center typewriters.

Both of these machines are on exhibition in the manufactures and liberal arts building near the east entrance, also at 41 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Agents wanted.

H. W. COVANN,  
General Southern Agent.

## Second-Hand School Books

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

## Every Woman Should Read This.

To the Editor—I have nothing to sell, but will gladly tell any afflicted woman how I was cured of female weakness after long suffering. Address, with stamp, Mrs. H. F. Stevens, Waycross, Ga.

## Old and New School Books

Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

## Cheap Trip to Florida by Southern Railway.

The Southern railway announces the very low rate of \$12 from Atlanta to West Palm Beach and Tampa, Fla., and return. Tickets to be sold October 24th, good to return ten days from date of sale.

Florida at this season is delightful and large crowds of exposition visitors and Atlanta people will, no doubt, take advantage of this special reduction in rates.

The schedules and connections via the Southern are excellent. oct 16-17.

## FOR SALE.

A large tent, in first-class condition. Will sell at a bargain. Call on or address T. J. Kelly, business office, Constitution.

No other store in the South so thoroughly grasps the importance of that indescribable charm called "style." We study clothing with

## Three Prices

### Study Them Well

\$5 The very full collection of newest ideas in Boys' Suits. Ages 4 to 16 years. The price is remarkable for the value. Excellent Suits as low as \$3.50.

\$10 A remarkable beginning figure in Men's Suits. The styles are extremely choice and entirely new. The variety is plentiful.

\$10 The most Dressy Overcoat—the Covert, in the correct shade, and with the correct details.

When you buy your Clothing. Cloth and Linings of course count for very much, but don't overlook the making. Well-tailored garments will bear scrutinizing inside and out.

## NEWEST STYLES.

Dunlap Hats.

Neck Fixings.

*Cads-Steel Co.*



MAYER, STROUSE & CO., 412 E. Way, N. Y., Mts. sep 22-23 sun wed d g a

EDUCATIONAL. Banjo, mandolin and guitar instruction; modern standard methods; fall term now open. Pupils play nicely during one course. F. T. McGrath, (formerly of Boston) 225 Marietta street, room 21.

EXPOSITION TRAINS. FAST AND FREQUENT. VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FARE 10 CENTS—ADULTS. 5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS. TRAIN LEAVES OPPOSITE EAST END UNION DEPOT EVERY FEW MINUTES FOR EXPOSITION GROUNDS DIRECT. TIME 7 MINUTES. SEATS FOR ALL.

Five to twenty-five shares Capital City Bank stock for sale. Apply to Aaron Haas, 37 S. Pryor street.

## NOTICE.

Will be sold at police headquarters, at public auction at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, October 21st, one dun cow, unless sooner claimed, proven and expenses paid, according to terms of law. A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police. oct 18-21

## Physical Culture

—AND—  
EXPRESSION. LAURA OLIVIA HUME. Studio: 600 The Grand. Oct 20-21 sun wed

THE JACOTOT SCHOOL, No. 11 West Eighty-sixth street, New York City, adjacent to Central park.

Offers a delightful home and chaperonage to young ladies desirous of taking special courses. Thorough collegiate preparation. Music, art, languages. aug 31-3m sun wed

## BARGAIN.

BARGAIN—THREE THOUSAND acres of mineral land in Alabama for \$1000. Sugar plantation in Louisiana for \$40,000. An interest in a good syndicate property in Atlanta, Ga. by quire, Madam deArtois, care Henry Clews & Co., 112 Broadway, New York.



# WHEREVER THIS PAPER GOES

PLEASE RECEIVE IT THE SAME AS A LETTER OR A PERSONAL CALL BEARING

## A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION

To visit this store of stores. There are so many things to tell about that we cannot get room enough in this issue to particularly enumerate them. It is an important part of this comprehensive business to want you to linger here.

### OVERCOATS

For three degrees of weather we have three degrees of Overcoats, light, medium and heavy. Light for the early autumn, good for the next spring. Medium for the particular, careful-of-his-health man, who finds the light not heavy enough and the heavy too heavy. Heavy for the good, cold, bracing weather, when warmth and comfort are the considerations. All the correct cloths, correctly fashioned in all three kinds. And at prices like these:

\$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00.

\$5.00

Men's Suits in fine all wool Thibet, or dark cassimere, perfect fitting. Single or double breasted Sack and Cutaway. Nothing their equal under

\$10.00

\$6.50

Men's Splendid Fall Suits in neat gray checked all-wool cheviots and dark Webster Union Cassimeres that you pay \$12 for elsewhere--this week

For \$6.50.

\$7.50

Men's Strictly All-wool Suits, in Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres. Colors blue, black, gray and fancy mixtures; sizes up to 44; regular prices \$12, \$14 and \$15; our great purchase enables us to sell them

For \$7.50.

### Men's Furnishings.

200 Men's Extra Heavy Derby Ribbed Cotton Hose in Fast Black color, the real 25c kind—

At The Globe for 15c.

3 cases of Boys' Fine Merino Underwear, in natural colors, real 50c Underwear—

At The Globe for 25c.

150 dozen Men's Fine Fall Weight Merino Half Hose that usually sells at 25c—

At The Globe for 15c.

75 dozen Men's French Flannel Shirts, extra heavy and well made, that always sells at \$1.00—

At The Globe for 48c.

5 cases of Men's Fine Underwear, in Derby Ribbed, Camel's Hair and Natural Wool, real \$1.50 quality—

Advance Sale Price 98c.

Only 50 of our Regular \$5.50 and \$6.00 Blue and Black Mackintosh Coats—

At The Globe for \$3.98.

65 Men's Fine English Cape and Box Mackintosh Coats, that always sold at \$12.00—

At The Globe for \$8.50.

An excellent line of Tecks and Four-in-Hands, in the very latest shapes and patterns, made from silks that were intended for 50c neckwear, a big value for the men, tomorrow—

25c

Men's fast black Suspenders, silk overshod webbed, grip fasteners and drawers supporters—another wonderful value—

25c

Men's Laundered Fancy Percale Shirts with two collars and one pair cuffs, made from the best fabrics, and equal to anything ever sold at \$1.50—tomorrow—

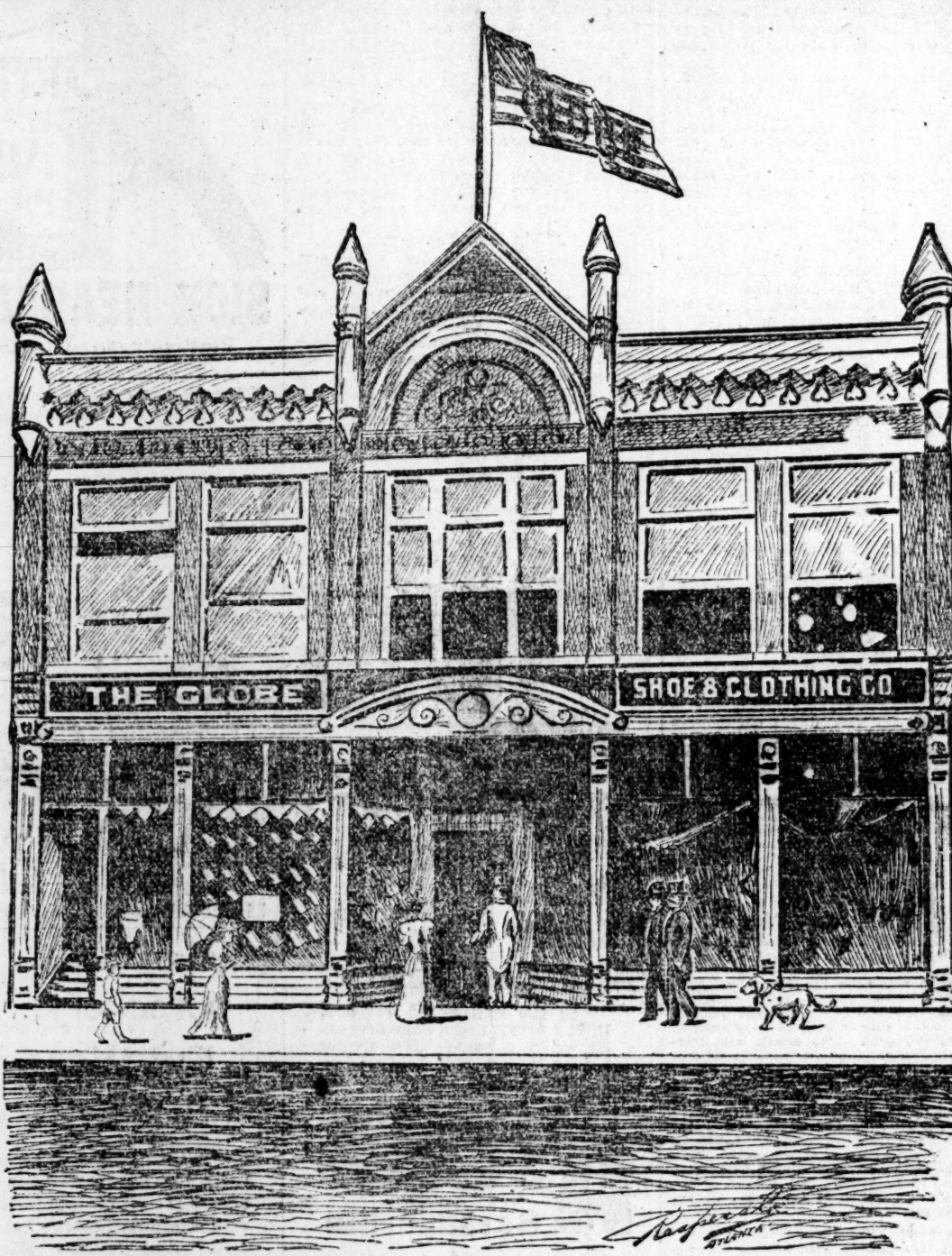
98c

Men's Camel's Hair, Natural Wool and Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers, extra quality yarn and finish—you'll be surprised how good they are for the price—

49c

Wright's Celebrated Fleeced Health Underwear, very desirable garments that usually retail at \$1.00—tomorrow—

75c



### BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, 4 to 14 years, neat patterns and serviceable materials and made as a Boy's Suit should be, worth \$2.50, our small price—

\$1.48.

Boys' Reefer Suits, 3 to 8 years, deep sailor collars and neatly trimmed with braid, \$4 value. Also Boys' Double Breasted Suits, 4 to 15 years, double seat and knees, in blue and black Cheviots, Tweeds, etc., beats any other \$4 Suit sold. Quick selling Price—

\$2.50

Boys' Fine All-Wool Double Breasted Suits, 4 to 15 years inclusive, in all new fabrics; a bargain at \$5. They will be a surprise to you at—

\$3.98

Boys' All-Wool Cheviot Long Pants Suits, 14 to 19 years, are called bargains elsewhere at \$6.00. Our price—

\$2.98

ONE CENT

Spent for a postal card, and addressed to us, will bring you samples of Suits, Overcoats or Price-List of Shoes.



89. Whitehall.

74-76. S. Broad.

Atlanta, Ga.

Men's very fine all-wool Suits, Cutaways and Single and Double-Breasted Sack styles. They come in black or blue Cheviots, Clay Worsteds, Fancy Scotches and neat Cassimeres. Splendidly lined and trimmed; best of workmanship; real worth \$15, \$16 and \$18; our great purchase enables us to sell them for—

\$9.75

Men's fine all-wool Fall Suits, in black and blue diagonal Serges and excellent brown and gray mixed cassimeres, made equal to anything you could buy in Atlanta for \$18, this week for—

\$12

Men's finest Dress Suits in Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sacks, made from imported fabrics; smooth or rough goods; colors plain or fancy; style and workmanship equal to custom made; all sizes. Not a Suit in the lot that is not worth \$18, and most of them are really worth \$20 and \$22; our great purchase enables us to sell them for—

\$15

### A Few of Our Leaders in Men's Shoes.

Men's hand-sewed Patent Leather Shoes, all the nobby styles, made up to sell for \$5 and \$6.

At the Globe, \$3.00

Men's hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, made up to sell for \$5.

At the Globe, \$3.00.

Men's hand-welt Calf Shoes, all shapes, all sizes; made up to sell for \$4—

At the Globe, \$2.98.

Men's Porpoise Calf Shoes, lace or congress, toothpick, opera and foot-form toes; made up to sell for \$3—

At the Globe, \$1.98.

Men's All Solid Leather Satin Calf Shoes, razor and French toes, size 6 to 11, made up to sell for \$2—

At the Globe, \$1.48.

Men's first quality buff, bals, congress or plain toe, sizes 6 to 11, made up to sell for \$1.50—

At the Globe, \$1.25.

### A Few of Our Leaders in Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' hand turned or extension sole Shoes, C D E and EE last. All the new shapes. Made up to sell for \$4.00.

At the Globe, \$2.98.

Ladies' hand turned or extension soles, medium or wide toes, made up to sell for \$3.50.

At the Globe, \$2.48.

Ladies' "a sample lot of shoes," all styles of toes, all sizes, D E and EE widths. Made up to sell for \$3.00.

At the Globe, \$1.98.

Ladies' fine grade of Kid Shoes, cloth and kid tops, heel and spring heel. Made up to sell for \$2.00.

At the Globe, \$1.48.

Ladies' genuine Dongola Shoes, heel and spring heel, common sense and opera toes. Made up to sell for \$1.50.

At the Globe, \$1.25.

Ladies' India Kid Shoes, solid leather, opera and square toes, heel and spring heel; sizes 2 to 8. Made up to sell for \$1.25.

At the Globe 98c.







## SARGE PLUNKETT

Passing the Time with Curious Visitors  
from the North.

## TWICE TOLD TALES OF THE WAR

The Sad Ending of a Love Affair and  
the Dark Shadow That Fell on  
the Life of a Girl.

For The Constitution.

Old folks ought to find better enjoyment than studying over love affairs, but memories go with us down to the graves and are sad or sweet, according to the humor. The eyes of all the visitors to the exposition are upon the south. The section and the many of them came to study the section and to learn of the people. The most of them will already admit that they knew us not. Many who came with fear and trembling have met with a cheer so different to what they expected that they are lost in wonder. The bloom of health, the crystal streams, the rolling hills and shady vales, are not what thousands of these visitors had been taught to expect to find in all our land. Miasmic ponds and croaking frogs, sallow cheeks and wasted forms; chills, fever, ignorance and ku-klux, is what they expected.

A curious crowd of these visitors came out to Decatur last week and Brown and I went with them to show the cotton fields. Cotton was all they were curious to see, but the waving meadows and the miles of corn was a surprise so great that it afforded as much pleasure as the cotton in the fields. How delighted these visitors were in their trip you ought to have been along to understand. Shoal creek, as its name implies, bristling with waterpowers from beginning to end, it empties into South river, was a sight of wonder for being idle. "Enough power," said a side-whiskered yankee of the crowd, "to run every factory in Massachusetts—and all idle, all idle!"

On Snapping creek the surprise at idle waters was just as great, but the delight of the trip was found in gathering wild grapes and muskades along the banks of South river. Under the shades of the sycamores on South river a lunch was spread at noon and as we lounged there Brown found his opportunity to spread himself on the days when ku-klux reigned,



PUTTING HIS BEST FOOT FORWARD.

and the wonder to me is that these strangers took much interest in such matters. "Right here in this bottom," said Brown, "was the first place I ever saw any ku-klux. About the time that General Grant was running for president against Seymour this swamp was a lively place. It was not a fit place then for a crowd of yankees without guns to be caught. Southern soldiers killed in the war formed themselves into a spirit brigade up about this time and took up quarters along this very river, and became famously known as the ku-klux klan. Up where John Keller, the little Swiss gentleman, now lies, there lived a



Hi dar, Mr. Flagman, do you think my horse'll be skered?  
Flagman—No, but the engine will.

grizzly old confederate and whether he was one of the clan or no, does not matter, but anyhow, he gave a big working at his house and insisted on it being done in the night. Nothing was thought, and the whole settlement gathered, white and black. After the crowd had gathered and the night was dark there suddenly arose a great cry of some one in distress down

on the river. We all thought that it was some crowd on their way to the working that had capsized their boat and were drowning, and out we all rushed to rescue them if we could.

"Here we went, white and black, helter-skelter, over logs and brush to the river. The cry for 'help! help! help!' was distressing, but when we would arrive to where it was it was somewhere else. Thus we were led deep into this swamp, when all of a sudden a fellow at least fifteen feet high was right before us and moaned the words:

"K. K. K."  
"We stopped before this monster, whose mouth was full of fire, whose eyes were balls of fire and whose voice sounded like a graveyard, as it again moaned out:

"K. K. K."  
"That crowd—our crowd—moved from there. Some never stopped till they got to Atlanta and many believe till this day that it was a ghost, but I know that it was only a big pumpkin with some holes cut in it and a candle inside stuck to a pole and the candle was lit. A fellow up a tree worked it by a rope and did the talking, but

as a reminder of those trying days—the last of a happy household and a heroine in sorrow.

"Do you blame her for looking sad and forlorn?" I asked the visitors, when I had finished; I could see that they were softened by the facts, as all good yankees will be in many matters pertaining to this section when they come among us and learn the facts.

In the meantime, Brown and I are loaded with most any sort of story they may desire and will take pleasure in showing off the good lands and the happy homes of Georgia.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

THE MUSIC GRINDER'S AMBITION.

He Wants To Earn Enough To Enable Him To Live In Italy.

From The Washington Star.

There are fifty-five street pianos and two or three large hand organs on the streets of Washington each day and it is estimated that about \$720 is paid each week by residents of the city for the privilege of being entertained. All the instruments are

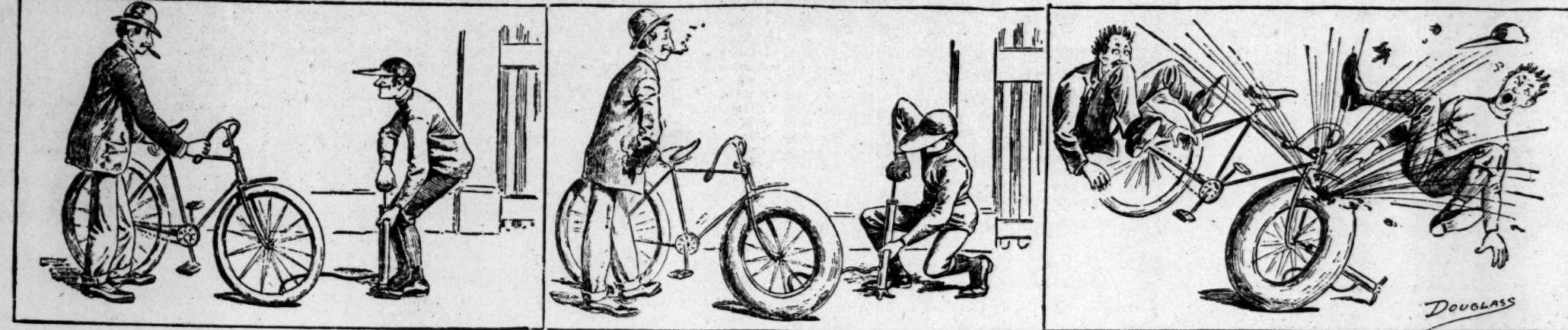
planos are procurable at a comparatively low price—\$15—and that it is necessary to purchase a new one only once each year, is very profitable, especially to a class of persons who in their native country consider themselves well-to-do if they are able to earn 40 cents or 50 cents a day.

The Italian organ grinder is an interesting being. He is industrious, enterprising, frugal, and, above all, law-abiding. His life is simple to a remarkable degree, but does not reach the point of self denial. He is very little given to dissipation, and his earnings, for the most part, are placed away safely, where they may be used in the future to bring him comfort in his native land. He is at all times looking for the "main chance," and never loses an opportunity to earn the small boy's and little girl's penny.

Germany, Switzerland and France, owing to their close proximity to Italy, are the most attractive countries to emigrants from Italy, but the United States by no means loses its share of them.

A remarkably large number of them land on the shores of this country, but fifty per cent of them do not remain

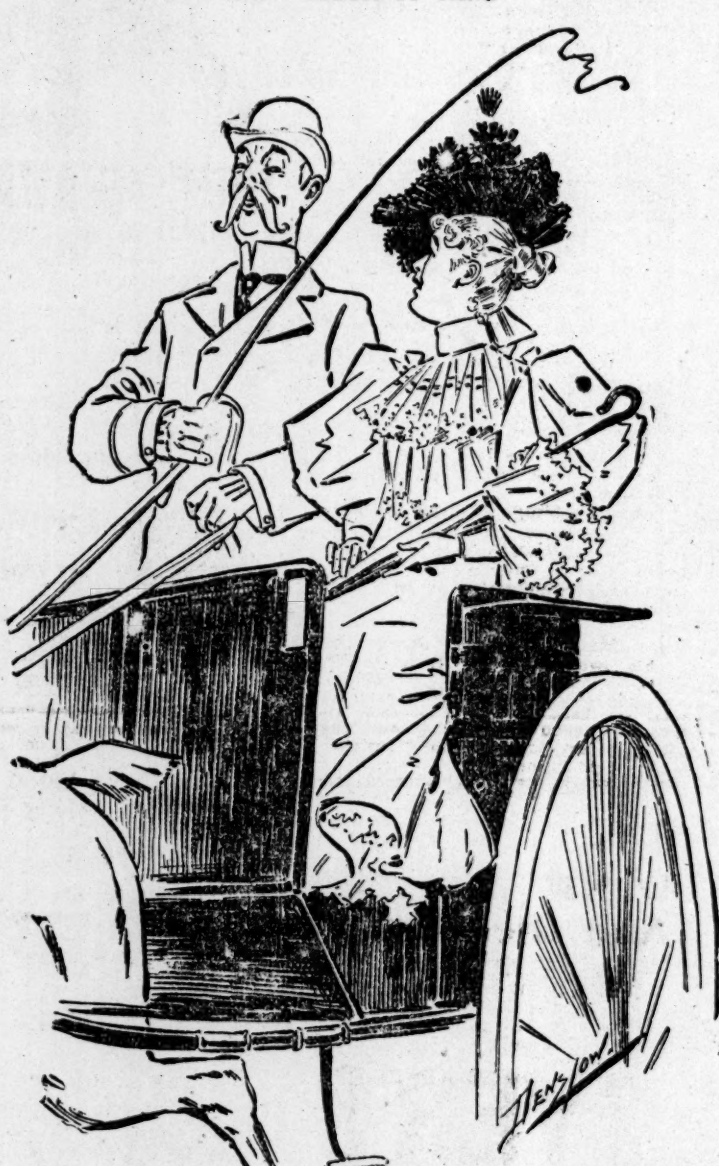
## TOO MUCH AIR PUMP.



Said Professor Theophilus Boggs, "O my, I've lost my bicycle pump, and why can't I use the big airpump? Gosh, I'll try."

"Now, Chimmy, you work her. Ah, see her swell. But jings, it is genius and power that tell. But perhaps on the whole we might as well—"

## SAW MUCH OF HER.



Miss Johnson—Did you see much of Miss Dasher at the pier?  
Brown—Well, I should say I did. She wore her bathing suit in the morning, bloomers in the afternoon and low neck at night.

owned and managed by Italians, who travel as a general rule in pairs. These people reside in two portions of the city. One small colony is situated south of the Capitol, and the other, which is the larger, on D, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. It is at these places that the genuine low-class Italian life can be seen.

Their mode of living here is very cheap. Their dress is neglected almost to the point of repulsiveness, and their table is meagre. Macaroni and spaghetti, it is true, have their charms for them, but it is seldom, indeed, that these two products of the sunny country are found on their tables. The expense is too great, they say, and it is only on special occasions that the two dishes are eaten. Their main means of sustenance consists of boiled beef and bread with a small quantity of olive oil occasionally. Any one who visits an Italian

Their ulterior object is to amass a sufficiently large amount of money to enable them to return to Italy and spend the remainder of their lives in comfort and without labor. This is especially the case with the street piano players. It is seldom that any one of them remains here longer than six or seven years.

Wherever he went the people were glad to see him, for he was working a territory where clocks were needed and ought to buy. One man in Cooke county bought fifty of them. Whether he bought them to speculate on or to distribute among a large force of soldiers and widely scattered ranch hands I do not know. Judge Lindsay, of Gainesville, bought one and has it in his house to this day.

Mr. Belcher started back over the route he had just traveled to collect his pay. By the time he got into Kansas City again he had with him a herd of nearly 1,500 cattle. His two modest loads of clocks had grown

planist's house can find at any time a quantity of beef, which boils incessantly. This forms a dish somewhat in the nature of a broth, and together with a small portion of the beef, is eaten with a great deal of satisfaction. The expense is somewhere in the neighborhood of 10 cents a day, and the cost of living after this fashion does not exceed 25 cents a day.

The musicians' labors begin quite early and end late. At eight o'clock they are upon the street, all traveling in different directions. The instruments are not housed until 9 at night, when the time limit prescribed by law expires. During this period there is very little rest. Not a little time is consumed in wheeling the pianos from place to place, which is no easy task.

There is an agreement between the organ grinders as to the route to be pursued by each one. To each piano is allotted a certain territory, and the pianist is warned not to trespass upon the precincts of his fellow "musician." Occasionally an infringement of this understanding occurs. The down-town districts, however, are free from restriction and each piano player is allowed full swing on any street he desires. There

to such an extent that he must have felt like Jacob of old, when he said: "With my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I am become two bands." At the present time it would be considered a trifling risk, to say the least, to sell goods with such a system of collection as Mr. Belcher used, but in 1870 it worked all right.

Mr. Belcher modestly claims that there was nothing at all phenomenal about this trade, but that the same principle he used will be successful anywhere. Perhaps he is right. He merely found out what the people wanted and supplied them with a good article on such terms as they could meet. Having done this he deserved a good big profit.

When his herd of 1,500 cattle had increased to many times its original size he exchanged it for 25,000 acres of unimproved land in Montague county, which was then on the frontier. When a railroad passed through this "pasture" he laid off the present town of Belcher and sold the adjacent land in small tracts for farms. One rather unusual feature about the case is that in spite of his well-known suc-

these things should occur without brutalizing men and communities, without cultivating a taste for blood and a barbaric ferocity among witnesses and participants. These horrible scenes are breeding savages. They are quenching all that is gentle and humane in the hearts of men. It is no answer to dwell upon the awfulness of the crime that provokes such terrible vengeance. This may be urged in palliation of the deed, but the effect on the community is none the less degrading in the last degree. What thoughtful man would dare hope that a beardless boy who has once borne a conspicuous part in one of these bloody deeds, who has listened to the shrieks of a tortured criminal and gloated over his dying agonies, will ever develop into a refined, humane and exemplary citizen? The chances are that he will be doomed to a life of ruffianism. He will be a hero to his thoughtless companions, and will be eager to win new laurels by like exploits. Cruelty and a lust for blood will become a part of his nature. And the deplorable fact is that

## A GREAT SURPRISE.



Mr. Rlypp—I'll surprise my wife tonight by having my mustache cut off.



She—(kissing him repeatedly) Oh, you darling!



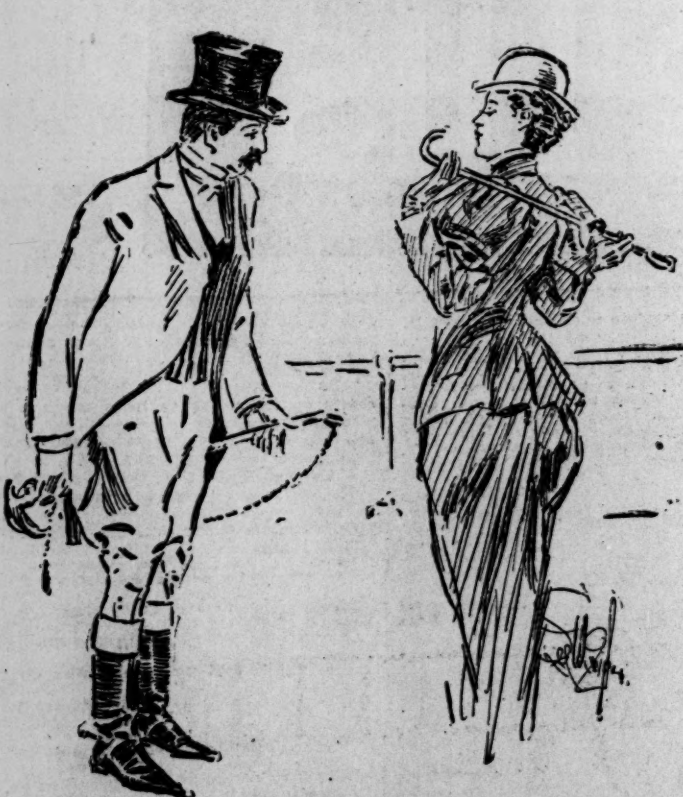
He—You like the change, my dear?  
She—Good heavens! Is it you, George?

so many of the participants in these scenes are boys whose characters, yet plastic, whose careers are shaped by early influences and impressions. They not only become debauched themselves but the contagion of their evil example spreads abroad among their young associates. We hardly know of a worse fate that could befall any community than to become accustomed to the bloody brutalities that have come to characterize the vengeance of the mob.

## The Cubans.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.  
The Cubans are struggling just as the American colonists struggled for independence, and as a matter of fact they have complaints a hundred-fold more galling and grievous. Common humanity ought to teach this administration that the belligerents ought to be recognized as such, and it will be the duty of congress to take hold of this matter if the president does not rise to the emergency.

## RETURNED WITH THANKS.



He—I love you devotedly. I cannot live without you. Tell me that you return my love.  
She—I do. I have no use for it.

## IN THE DIME MUSEUM.



Visitor—What in the world are they doing upstairs? It sounds as if they were throwing cannon balls around.  
Fat Woman—Why the manager's bouncing the India Rubber Man.

## A GOOD SYMPTOM.



Doctor—Does your father seem better today, Johnnie?  
Johnnie—I think he is. Heard him cussin' 'mom dis mornin'.

## NIPPED IN THE BUD.



She—I hear that the buggy overturned while you were out driving with Miss Flash last night.  
He—Yes, it upset all my plans.

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**Extraordinary Sale 10c**







# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The  
Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1895.

## © King 'o the Cats. ©

### Strange Doings on Knock-Na-Shee Hill—Terry's Discovery of the Queer Band and the Foreign Fiddler.

By GERALD BRENNAN.

"The King o' the Cats" he was called behind his back; although superstitious people (and who in Ballycarney is not superstitious?) preferred to address him by his own name of Shaemus Fleragh.

Shaemus was a reputed power for evil through all the barony from Silivecarney mountains to the town of Kilmore. The most terrible things were whispered about his doings, one of the mildest charges against him being that he had spent seven years in Fairyland.

"Aye, sure," quoth aged Meehan, the Sheannachie, telling the story for the thousandth time, "he was whipped out of his mother's bed by the 'good people' an' an ugly, ould-fashioned baby put in his place. After seven long years, the fairy changeling never having grown one inch in all that time, who should walk into Mrs. Fleragh's kitchen but my bould Shaemus, a grown boy by this time. Then, widout by yer leave or bannat leat, the changeling flew up the chimney; an' from that day to this they never heard tell of him. But Shaemus stayed behind; an' when Mrs. Fleragh went to glory, God be good to her, he took the farm of Knock-na-Shee with her sakin's. Ye all know that Knock-na-Shee is the Fairies' hill; an' Shaemus took the place so as to be near his ould friends, the good people."

"But why?" queried red-headed Terry Gaffagan, a youth who thirsted after all information not contained in the national schoolbooks, "why do they call him 'King o' the Cats'?"

"Och avick, an' don't ye know that? Sure, Terry, 'tis ould Kathie Mulqueen, the witch-woman, told me the story; an' by the same token herself ought to know the truth for they say she spent six months wid the 'good people' herself. Kathie says that the king of the fairies thought so much of Shaemus Fleragh, that when Shaemus was goin' back to earth he says to the boy: 'Shaemus, ma bouchal, I'll make ye a king. The first livin' creature when you push open your mother's half-door, whether 'tis baste, bird or human, I'll make ye king over that craythure, an' over all the brothers, an' sisters an' cousins of that craythure, through the length and breadth of Ireland.' So Shaemus says 'thank yer majesty,' an' went home, mighty pleased. But when he pushed open his mother's half-door the first livin' craythure he met was the ould brindled tom-cat, that come an' rubbed agin his shins. So, from that time on Shaemus has been the 'King o' the Cats of Ireland.'"

"Yes," broke in the Widow Murnane, a superstitious old body who had come up during this narration, "an' they say that all the cats in Ireland meet on Knock-na-Shee hill in Ireland every Friday, at the stroke o' midnight."

"Sure, I saw the craythure myself," said a thin voice from the hedgeside. It was that of Lanty McKeown the bandy-legged tailor of Ballycarney crossroads, a rival of Meehan for the honors of Sheannachie-ship. "I saw them, myself," he went on, "only one month ago, as took the short cut over the fields from the glen. The moon was shinin' full, an' there was ten thousand cats in the clover field back o' Shaemus's barn. An' there in the middle, squatin' on his hunkers, was Shaemus himself, scrapin' tunes on a fiddle. Faith I didn't stop to see more, but just turned tail an' ran."

"The saints between us an' all harm!" murmured the Widow Murnane.

Everybody in the group seemed disturbed by this revelation, and all eyes were turned across the valley towards where, amid a belt of firs, the mystic hill of Knock-na-Shee rose above the level green. Then one by one the "eoshers" dispersed, leaving little Terry Gaffagan sitting alone between two furze bushes, with face upturned to the sky.

Terry was thinking earnestly about the 'King o' the Cats.' The boy reveled in adventure and deeds of daring. He had hunted the magic Jack-snipe in Moonagoontha bog. Why should he not pay a visit to Shaemus Fleragh and his midnight cats? It was Friday, too; he might make the perilous journey that very evening!

There was a shadow along the white roadway—a shadow, but no accompanying sound. Terry, from behind his screen of furze, knew that shadow well. Raising himself on his elbow he called out: "God be wid ye, Shaemus Fleragh!"

The "King o' the Cats," for he it was who owned the shadow, stopped, gazed for a moment at young Gaffagan out of his small green eyes, and then answered: "Good ma-rr-nin'." His "good morning" sounded for all the world like a prolonged "mi-ow."

Then he passed onward noiselessly as before, walking somewhat sideways after the manner of cats, and choosing the sunny rather than the shady side of the road.

"Sure, 'tis he is like a big gray cat, an' no mistake," was Terry Gaffagan's comment. The remark was just. With his green eyes, low flat head destitute of hat, pointed ears, and crouching gait, Shaemus Fleragh arrayed in a loose suit of frieze, looked marvelously like a feline of the gray variety.

This apparition decided Terry upon executing his project forthwith. Not another Friday night should pass without his witnessing the uncanny revels of the "King o' Cats."

III.

Just as midnight rang out from the stable clock at Castle Carney, Terry Gaffagan stole along in the shade of the white-thorn hedge which bounded Knock-na-Shee. He had hardly reached the wooden stile leading into Fleragh's clover field when he heard the distant strains of a violin.

"Aha!" said Terry, "the 'King' is comin'."

But in spite of all his pluck, there was a certain tightness about his heart, as, hastily climbing over the stile, he hid



TERRY IS SWORN TO SECRECY.

behind a white thorn to watch the field. Under the moonbeams lay seven acres of clover, sloping slightly towards the rising ground on which stood Fleragh's house. Terry's view over the field was clear and uninterrupted.

The strains of the violin still continued, and our hero fancied he heard the sound of distant "cat calls" and "miaowings." Just then the bushes were disturbed at his feet, and a great black cat leaping through the long grass trotted soberly across the clover.

"Yerra! they're comin'," cried Terry, who had almost tumbled into the brambles. And in good earnest, coming they were. Through the long line of hedge broke cat after cat. Blacks, whites, grays, brindles, and tortoise shells, appeared in dizzy succession through the dense row of white-thorn. Among the rest the boy thought he recognized the ancient red tabby of his own fireside. He certainly knew the Kilmarney Persian, and the yellow and tailless manx of the Widow Murnane. In a very few minutes the clover field seemed to be covered with an army of cats, moving directly towards the house of their "king."

Moving along the hedge—for his courage had returned to him—Terry managed to draw nearer and nearer to Fleragh's barn. As he approached, the music grew more plain. The unseen musician was fiddling a queer, wailing march, which Terry at once christened "The Cats' Come all ye." Then the door of the big barn opened and Shaemus Fleragh came slouching out, his arms full of what appeared to be broken meat. But though Shaemus appeared, the music did not cease! Who, then, was the fiddler? Quick to the boy's brain leaped the question. "Is it—the devil?" For a minute he felt tremendously like beating a hasty retreat; and had not the "King o' Cats" begun throwing scraps of food to his subjects, he might have actually done so. How those cats quarrelled and growled over their midnight supper! In spite of his positive fright, in spite of the weird music, in spite of the strange, green eyes of the "King o' Cats" Terry could not help bursting into a merry laugh as he saw with joy exceeding his grandfather's elderly tabby snatch an unctuous piece of fat from the very claws of Mrs. Murnane's redoubted and tailless Manx.

"Ha, ha, ha! give it to him, ould girl!" shouted the incautious Terry.

Instantly the fiddle stopped. The "King o' Cats" bounded as if he had been shot, and dropped his entire armful of scraps among the ravenous felines. Terry, seeing too late his sad mistake, made a frantic effort to scramble through the impenetrable hedge; but the noise he made only drew upon him the keen eyes of the "King o' Cats." In a moment that dreaded personage had seized and pinned him to the ground.

"Who are ye!" he shrieked. "Let me see yer face."

But Terry, expecting to be torn to pieces,

was praying hard and fast. The "king" turned his face towards the moonlight, and uttered what sounded like a purr of satisfaction.

"Oh, 'tis you ma bouchaleen," he said, "sure I might have known noone else would have the courage. Get up, ye young limb, an' follow me."

Agreeably surprised, but still in mortal terror, the boy arose tremblingly to his feet. Under the moonlight the army of cats was still engaged in furious, internecine warfare over the food. Shaemus Fleragh glided through them to the barn door, holding his prisoner by the arm.

"Tis all right, Misther Bandolim," he purred. "Only a boy that I know. We can make him keep quiet."

"Bring the brat in," said a sharp, querulous voice.

Terry Gaffagan was pushed into the barn, (lighted with some half dozen oil lanterns, and pasted around with flaring posters such as herald the coming of country circuses), where sat, fiddle in hand, a little old man, who looked even more cat-like than Shaemus Fleragh.

"Well, brat," snarled the little old man, "what do you want here?"

Seeing that he was not in the presence of "the devil" after all, and being hugely of-

ling her household has inherited all the faults and vices of the males among men. Her mate is a meek sort of a fellow that lives on the honey and the moonshine of love I presume, for he never gets any blood. He has left all that to the old woman so long that now he could not get it even if he were to try, for he has no lancet and no sucker that would raise blood from the thinnest skin.

I have always been interested in the mosquito; as most people are during the summer, but I never had the patience under her biting to make anything like a scientific investigation of this insect's movements until the cooler season of some years since, when a lady in my household captured a pair of these naughty gnats on the 27th of September and placed them in a glass containing a small quantity of water on which a slice of cork was launched to afford a resting place for the mosquitoes when they became tired of flight. The glass was covered with thin muslin to prevent escape. In a few days the male died, never having eaten anything during his confinement, so far as could be ascertained, but the female was ready every other day to take a meal of blood from the finger which was inserted through the cloth.

The males never eat blood so far as is known, but we have often seen them eating saccharine forms. It is probable that the female also lives on the same kind of food, as it is impossible for them all to find blood; indeed it is thought that they never seek it except when about to deposit their eggs. Our mosquito which was placed in confinement September 27th deposited the first eggs October 18th, forming them into a little raft, which floated on the surface of the water. The first "wigglers" were seen October 26th. Then little pieces of wheat straw were dropped into the water on the tender lining of which the wigglers fed. This they devoured with relish and the amount which disappeared before them was somewhat remarkable. When hunger was appeased they chased each other through the hollow straws, seemingly engaging in the sport with the same zest that boys enjoy playing leap-frog or hide and seek.

The old mosquito did not die as we expected after the first deposit of eggs, but on the 1st of November formed a second raft, the construction of which we watched very carefully. The eggs are securely glued together so that they cannot be washed apart even in rough water. The egg raft was formed between the hind legs of the mother and took the form of a boat, as they always do.

The eggs were placed vertically with the open end downward, so that when the "wiggletails" left them they should descend immediately into the water, their natural element.

Now, what becomes of the mother of this double family? All must wish to know that and I must pause to say that she spread her wings, trembled and expired a few seconds after forming this last raft or boat of eggs.

The "wigglers" were a constant delight to us with their frolics and teasing of each other, especially when the older brothers had passed into the pupa state; for the "wigglers" were very active and must go to the surface frequently for air, which they took in at the end of their tails, while their older brother "tumblers" were shut up in a stiff case so they could not wiggle any longer or feed and move; but to live they must have air, which they took in through two little tubes situated on the backs of their heads.

Now, we noticed that these rascally wigglers took special pleasure in running around and heaving the tumblers head over heels down into the water, as any mischievous boy would do if he had a chance. Over and over did this happen until it softened our feelings toward the mosquitoes that bit us the next summer. But that happened several summers ago, and we do not now love the mosquitoes any more.

Yet I must thank her for the lesson that she has taught me from nature's book; for I saw the new mosquitoes, male and female, come forth from their glass prison ready to start the new generation.

Thus the record was finished and the natural history of the mosquito was complete.

I think, however, I have paid enough blood for that lesson, and I wish the mosquito of 1895 would retire to winter quarters or migrate to a warmer clime.

The mosquito, or "water gnat," as the English call him, or "culex pipiens," belongs to the order of diptera, or two-winged insects. Most insects have two pairs of wings, outer and inner. Some use the inner pair only, as beetles, the outer acting as covers. Some use both, as moths and butterflies. Others, like horse flies and house flies, develop only the outer pair; the inner, at the rear of the useful pair, appear only as little knobs and are said to be used as balances. Our mosquito belongs to this last division, and it is thought by some that the knobs are used in making his song.

John W. Glenn.

#### Schools in Alaska.

There are nearly two thousand children enrolled in Alaska schools, though there is a school population of from eight to ten thousand. The government contributes about one-third to the support of the schools, and the other two-thirds is provided by the missionary societies. One of the obstacles to the progress of teaching in Alaska is the idea of the northern Eskimo that "tomorrow will be another day," and they make no effort to memorize anything for future use. However, the children seem to have a great desire to know the English language, and study faithfully in the school room, though they often fail to use what they learn outside; and they are uniformly well behaved in the school room.



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## THREE SMART BOYS.

How They Built for Themselves a Miniature Scenic Railroad.

Three boys who are at present the center of attraction and interest on the south side of this city are Willis, John and Joe Erskine. There is nothing remarkable in their personal appearance, unless it is fine athletic figure, that excites this interest.

The cause of the interest and wonder is the marvelous powers each are developing, especially Willis and John. The boys are the sons of Mr. William Erskine, a prominent merchant in this city. He believes in the old-time management of boys—that home is the place for them, and here they must stay.

He has for them a beautiful home on Whitehall street, with one of the largest playgrounds in the city. He has given them everything to make them contented

way, and it continues to do a good business. The Erskine boys have friends by the score, whom they invite to ride on the railway. John has plenty of admirers of his wonderful mechanical skill.

The scenic railway is the most popular of John's achievements, although the wheel and many other tricks were greatly admired. The railway is strong and will hold any person, no matter how heavy they are. A large number of grown young ladies who live in the neighborhood take moonlight rides on the railway with perfect safety.

Joe, the youngest of the three, though not the youngest boy in the family, is inclined to be a musician and is perfectly contented when attempting to play on the piano or violin. He is but ten years old, and is too young to begin study, but in a



JOHN.

JOE.

WILLIE.

with home and to conquer the roaming nature of the boys.

Willie is a wonder in an entirely different line from John and Joe, and each is as wonderful as the other. Willie's inclination is toward all athletic sports. He is recognized as a leader in all games, especially football and baseball. At running he is exceedingly fast and can out distance any of his friends. His first real prominence in athletics was last year at Gethsemane, where he attended school. A prize was offered for all-round feats, which he won by a large score. In baseball he is one of the very best amateur players in the country. He is a marvelous pitcher and is always in demand. At football he is even better. The responsible position of full back is always covered by the unerring player. As an athlete he is truly wonderful and if his parents are in favor of this pursuit he will develop into one of the champions of the colleges.

John's inclinations are altogether in a different line, although he enjoys all athletic sports and is a good all round athlete. He is at present the hero of his part of the city, for he has rare mechanical powers which are developing with his years.

His first feat that marked him a mechanical genius among his friends was the building of an exact reproduction of the Ferris wheel at Chicago. The wheel was made entirely by himself without any assistance whatever. With the tools that were around the house and all the old scrap lumber he could find he constructed a Ferris wheel four feet high, which was the envy of every boy in his neighborhood. The wheel had the cars and everything exactly as it was at Chicago. It was run by a little alcohol engine he purchased for 50 cents and as passengers he had all the dolls belonging to his sisters and their little friends. The cars were all painted different colors and it was a beautiful and wonderful sight to see the wheel turning around slowly with the doll passengers. It was the attraction for many months and hundreds of boys and girls visited the yard daily to see the wonderful wheel. It was placed in the corner of the yard near the street as an exhibit to the many passers by. Here it remained several months, but was finally torn to pieces by the builder, the lumber to be used in some other project that was on foot.

The last and some say most wonderful achievement of the little genius is an exact reproduction of the scenic railway at the exposition grounds. It is not a toy to look at and admire, but a full-fledged scenic railway, with cars to carry passengers.

It is his own work, assisted by his brother Willie and little Joe, the youngest of the three. Together they have built a scenic railway that is 210 feet long. The starting point is ten feet above the ground, and is from the top of a chicken house. Here you get on the car that is made only to carry one, though a much larger one could be used, and in less time than it takes to tell it you are 210 feet from where you started. At the terminus is a station, or a stand, where you stop with perfect ease, as the great velocity of the car is stopped by the incline running into the stand. At this stand is another starting place, and by placing the car, which does not weigh over six or seven pounds, on the track above, you are ready for another ride back to where you started.

The cars used on the track are original. They are about two feet wide and three feet long, and are made only to ride one person at a time, yet two very small boys could go down at the same time. The wheels are so made that it is almost impossible to slip off the track. They have guards on the inside which hold them on the track securely, and unless a person gives a hard jerk to either side they will never run off the track. There have been fully a thousand passengers on the rail-

way, and it continues to do a good business.

These three boys, who never knew what it was to spend the day with a friend or to take dinner away from home, are three boys among a thousand. Willie and John, when went off to school last year, had never before spent a day away from their mother, although they are both large boys. They were devoted to their home and, as they always had a crowd of boys around to see them, they never wanted to go anywhere and play. There are two younger boys than the three mentioned, who are being raised under the same restrictions, and they promise to develop equally rare qualities as the others.

This is a family of boys who will one day be the prominent men of the country. What their professions will be is not yet decided. Willie will probably be a fine musician, as he plays remarkably well on the violin at present. In two years John will be put in a technological school where he can develop his mechanical powers. Joe will be a musician, unless his present disposition changes.

### A Model Dog.

The Rev. Dr. Wickham, of Massachusetts, some years ago told this story of a dog which belonged to a good deacon of the place:

At the stroke of the bell each Sabbath morning, unless forcibly restrained, this dog would hasten with all speed to the church and take his position on the broad step of the stairs ascending to the pulpit, and there recline at his ease, remaining quiet during the public service. By the kind suzerainty of the minister who then occupied the pulpit he was never disturbed. But on the accession of another to the pastorate, to whom the proximity of this animal was unwelcome, he was once and again dislodged by a kick from his position as the minister ascended the pulpit stairs. Upon the repetition of this indignity he came no more, but regularly as the Sabbath returned, passed by the door of the church he had attended to another of a different denomination, nearly two miles distant from the former. He continued to do this for the space of nearly three years. At the end of that time, on the occasion of a new minister, he was seen in his old position on the pulpit stairs. Being undisturbed, though his churchgoing habit remained, he went no more to the distant church, but for the residue of his short life punctually attended as before and where his owner and family were stated worshippers.

### An Odorless Region.

"In that country once known as the 'Great American Desert,' embracing a portion of Texas and Arizona, there are no odors," said a citizen of Dallas. "There luscious grapes and many other fruits grow, especially near the cross-timber country, but there is no perfume; wild flowers have no smell, and carcasses of dead animals, which in dry seasons are very plentiful, emit no odor. It was always supposed to be a treeless plain, upon which no plant could grow or breathing thing could live, but a large part of it is now successfully cultivated, and but for the rarity of the atmosphere, causing the peculiarity I have named, and the mirages, which are even more perfect than in the desert of Sahara, no one would look upon it as a barren country now. Another singular feature common to the desert land is that objects at a great distance appear greatly magnified. A few scraggy mesquite bushes will look like a noble forest. Stakes driven into the ground will seem like telegraph poles."

### Fast Traveling.

A cannon ball fired from one of the great Krupp or Armstrong guns travels at the speed of 2,887 feet per second.



### Thanks to the Children.

Dear Children: I am requested by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital to publish the letter given below that you may know how much they appreciate your help. I would say to your parents and all the grown people who want to help us that anything in the way of contributions of fruit or old clothing can be sent to the hospital by the Southern Express Company free of charge; they have agreed to help the ladies that much, so I state this for the benefit of any wishing to help that way. Our friends in the country don't know how much good they could do by aiding the poor sick patients. There are many that could send a few pounds of butter, or dried fruit, or chickens, or anything the sick could relish. Then there are old clothes, or feathers for pillows—so many things that would help the ladies in their good work. Send by express to "Ladies' Aid Society, Grady Hospital, Atlanta, Ga." Now this is the letter to the children. Yours, AUNT SUSIE.

"Atlanta, Ga., 146 South Pryor street.—Mrs. William King.—Dear Aunt Susie: At the September meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital a resolution was passed to the effect that I write a note of thanks to you and the children of your Woman's Kingdom, who had assisted you by their little contributions toward the endowment of a cot for the children's ward of the Grady hospital.

"The ladies of this society are deeply appreciative of your unselfish labors in this direction, and it gives me great pleasure to thank you and your little band of co-workers in their behalf.

"Please print this note of thanks in The Constitution, Jr., and in your own department of the weekly, that it may fall under the eyes of all the little girls and boys who have contributed their helpful dimes.

"Little drops of water,  
Little grains of sand,  
Make the mighty ocean  
And the pleasant land."

"Sincerely your friend,

ORELIA KEY BELL.  
"Chairman Library Committee Ladies'  
Aid Society of Grady Hospital."

### FOOTBALL TRAINING.

There is much that could be said relative to football training, and it is true that much is heard about the training of the collegiate team. But for our purpose—for the benefit of the Junior players—it is not necessary to go into any extended discussion.

In the first place, football should only be played by a healthy boy; played with moderation it will benefit him, but it is too hard a game for a boy who is not the happy possessor of a vigorous constitution.

The word "training" always has a singular fascination for a boy, and to be able to announce that he is in training, fills him with delight, but boys, it is simpler than many imagine it to be.

In the first place, you must be regular in your habits; eat regularly and have early and regular hours of retiring. Where a boy is so situated that he can, it is not only beneficial, but exceedingly pleasant to take a run before breakfast. But aside from this, exercise should be taken each morning upon rising, such as a dumb bell drill. If you have no bells, use your hands. You should take pains to exercise so as to develop every muscle in your body.

One of the most important qualities in a player is good wind. You should cultivate this by long running, and when first starting do not exhaust yourself; take it by degrees.

In the matter of eating, the less you have to do with pies and pastry, the better it will be for you. Do not become too familiar with candies and sweetmeats either.

These few hints briefly stated, if followed cannot but help benefit you. At another time we will talk of team training. What you want now is exercise to develop your muscle and wind.

THE RUSHER.

### Fight With a Shark.

The waters about New Zealand, like those of the South Pacific in general, are infested with a formidable species of shark, which does not hesitate to attack human beings.

Many tragedies have been recorded from this cause, and many narrow escapes have been effected by fishermen, sailors and bathers.

The New Zealand Herald describes a desperate fight which recently took place in Manukau Harbor, a great inlet from the ocean near Auckland.

Mr. Henry Jacobson, lightkeeper at North Manukau Heads, was out in his boat, about six miles down the harbor. A squall struck and swamped his boat, and left him in the water. The boat was heavily ballasted, and sunk. He dived and attempted to relieve the ballast, but failed.

Jacobson was a good swimmer, and resolved to make for the land. He grasped an oar and struck out manfully.

But he had not counted on the tide, which at that hour was running very strong, and instead of being able to make a direct course for land, he was swept three miles farther down the harbor.

As he was lying upon the water, almost exhausted, he saw a large shark coming close upon him. He knew it was a man-eater, and the knowledge did not increase the comfort of his situation.

The shark grappled at his hand, but Jacobson gave him the oar in its stead, and was about to ram the implement down the creature's throat when it drew back. It circled round and round him, and presently rushed straight for him again.

This time the man had his sheath knife drawn and, holding the oar as a shield, stabbed the shark in the side. The blood flowed, reddening the water all about.

The shark drew back, wounded as it was, and made another attack. This time Jacobson struck the fish a ripping blow near the tail. This seemed too much for it, and it swam away.

Jacobson was now left, in a greatly exhausted condition, clinging to his oar in the bloody water. Just as he was giving up hope of being able to reach the land a boat from the port hove in sight. He was seen, and hauled into the boat, after being in the water two hours and a half. He was unable to speak for a considerable time.

## IN THE SCHOOLS.

### Boys' High School.

The last meeting of the Alciophonian Literary and Debating Society of the Boys' High school was exceedingly interesting, inasmuch as Dr. Warren A. Candler, of Emory college, honored the institution by a most brilliant address.

Dr. Candler began his interesting oration about 12 o'clock and in the half hour preceding a number of very excellent declamations were given by members of the school. Among them were Brittain, Breitenbucher and Little, who all came high above the average.

Professor W. M. Slaton, in a very eloquent talk, introduced Dr. Candler amid the applause of the large audience. That honored gentleman gave some very bright ideas to the appreciative audience and expounded many brilliant truths on the entertaining subject of "The Importance of a College Education."

Dr. Candler said that there were three things which go to make up a true man—a sound body, a good heart and a good head—which we all know to be three great truths.

The importance of learning Greek and Latin was splendidly illustrated in the following example: A Georgia farmer who had three sons was one spring day sitting by his hearth when one of his sons requested to be allowed to drop Greek, and on the refusal of his parent wished to know his reason.

"My son," said the father, "do you see that field. You perceive I am having it strewn with guano. Now, I never expect to see that guano again, but I expect to raise a cotton crop on the ground; and so it is with Greek and Latin. They are two of the greatest of mind fertilizers."

Men are now coming from all parts of the earth to the famed "southern states," and soon a man cannot enter into the field of business until he has acquired a good collegiate education. Dr. Candler has fully proven to himself the old saying that "his audience were always on a strain for fear of losing one word of his eloquence and thereby letting a great opportunity slip."

When Dr. Candler took his seat so great was the applause in the hall that all efforts of the president to quell the tumult were completely lost and the boys had the satisfaction of expressing their appreciation of the lecture.

JAY YOUNGBLOOD.

### Formwalt Street School.

The teacher of the sixth grade says that the boys in her room are giving her better recitations than the girls. This is somewhat unusual.

The seventh grade is the best grade in the school in attendance, having made 100 every week, except two, this term.

The fourth grade made 100 the other two weeks.

There are several scholars in the seventh grade that have not missed a lesson since they started to school. In my next report I will give their names.

In the fifth grade A, the morning class, there are some very bright little scholars. Some of them are Julia F. Freeman, W. W. Freeman, Harold Camp, Katie Banks and Bell Erwin. They are every intelligent and their teacher thinks that they will all get on the roll of honor.

Professor Davis came to our school yesterday and seemed to be very much pleased with the music. Mary Chapman.

### Marietta Street School.

Our principal, Professor A. N. Wilson, pronounced the recitations unusually good on Monday. Some of the best were by Misses Idah Morgan, Estelle Spear, Ninette Walto and Masters Bobb and William Thompson, William Johnson and Clifford Walker.

The following is the attendance report of the lower grades:

First grade, morning class—number forty-four—100.

Afternoon class, number forty—99.

Second grade, morning class—number thirty-one, attendance 98.

Afternoon class, thirty-five in number, 96.8.

Third grade, morning class, number, twenty-eight, attendance 96.4.

Afternoon class, number twenty-six, attendance 98.1.

Fourth grade, morning class, number thirty-four, attendance 96.8.

Afternoon class, number thirty-three, attendance 99.1.

Mrs. Gude kindly offered to give a class of twelve girls free lessons in cooking, while the exposition goes on. Eight girls drew lots. The lucky ones were Miss Gertrude C. Wilson. Miss Gertrude is sixteen years of age and her nature predicts great womanhood.

The first grade won the banner, average 100.

### Another Tune.

Little Sam had come from the country to visit his aunt in the city. On the day after his arrival an organ grinder came to the door. Sam ran in search of his aunt, that she, too, might hear the music. She followed him back to the door, and handed him a nickel.

"Put that in the plate on top of the organ," she said, "and the man will play another tune."

Sam did so, and again enjoyed the music.

The next Sunday his aunt took him to church. During the offertory the organist played a most beautiful selection. Sam had never heard an organ in church before, and being a musical little fellow, he quivered all over with enjoyment.

His aunt gave him a nickel, and whispered that when the gentleman who was taking the collection came up, he must put it in the plate. Sam dropped the five cent piece in with a great clatter, and looking up into the gentleman's face with a bright smile said, in the politest voice imaginable, and quite audibly:

"Please, sir, that is for another tune." Smiles seemed to be contagious in that neighborhood just then. In fact, without meaning it, Sam had given pleasure to a considerable number of persons.

### A Good Summer Resort.

The coldest inhabited spot in the world is Werchojansk in Eastern Siberia, under the polar circle. The average summer heat is only 42 degrees F., while the average temperature in winter is about zero.



# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

## A Junior Contest.

The Junior takes pleasure in announcing to its hosts of bright young readers another chance to distinguish themselves and to try to become the possessor of a splendid gold medal.

This medal will be given to the Junior reader under fifteen years who writes the best essay or composition on some feature of the Atlanta exposition. The contest is open to Junior readers in all parts of the country. The rules are these:

Take any one feature of the exposition that you like the best; describe it and state why you like it better than the rest of the exposition.

The composition must not be longer than 500 words and must be sent to The Junior not later than January 6th.

When sending it address it to "The Constitution, Jr.," and mark on the envelope, "Prize contest." Sign your name plainly and state your address and your age.

A competent committee has been selected to decide upon the best composition.

Let The Junior girls and boys get to work at once, for remember, the one who writes the best composition will have it printed in The Junior and also receive a beautiful gold medal.

Keep your eyes open when you visit the exposition.

## School Children's Photographs.

The many photographs that were used in The Junior in its school edition last June are waiting to be called for by the owners. As there were no addresses on the back of the photographs, we have been unable to return them to the owners.

If you will kindly send your name and address to the editor of The Junior, the pictures will all be returned through the mails. Several inquiries have been made lately for the pictures, but as they all had not been returned from the engravers, it was impossible to return them. They have all been returned to The Junior and are waiting for the addresses of the owners. Address Editor Junior.

In a few weeks The Junior will commence the publication of a football story which is bound to please the boys and prove interesting to the girls, too. It is entitled "The Substitute," and is by Mr. Walter Camp, the famous football player and writer. This stirring story is written in Mr. Camp's best manner, and will thrill the heart of every boy who loves football. The story is in five parts and will run until after Thanksgiving.

## Two Renowned Hunters.

In "Seven Years in the Sudan," the author describes the brothers Duma, two renowned hunters. Some of their adventures are so thrilling as to be hard to believe.

They were in the habit of killing the buffalo, the rhinoceros and the leopard—the fiercest animals of the country—with no more emotion than a European would experience in shooting rabbits. They were often sent for from distant parts to kill some lion which was doing great mischief to. Of their elephant hunting the author says:

In all the villages the brothers found an enthusiastic welcome, the people knowing that wherever they were meat was never wanting. Both men were strong limbed and of uncommon agility.

"When an elephant rushed at them they calmly awaited him, and at the right moment leaped to one side. The elephant, not being able to stop, turned toward one of the two brothers and the other plunged a lance into his side. The animal then quit the first man and fell upon the one who had wounded him, and at that instant the other cut the tendons of the hind legs, bringing the elephant to the ground.

"One day, however, one of the brothers was near falling a victim to his boldness. He attacked an elephant alone in the usual way, but stumbled and fell. He rose directly, but the elephant had already seized him in his trunk, and hurled him to a distance of fifteen feet. Fortunately he fell in the middle of a thick bush, and escaped with some scratches and bruises.

"His friends laughed at the accident, and the next day he said, 'I would rather eat my wife seven times than not take my revenge.

"He set out again, refusing the company of his brother. Late in the evening he returned, and called the village together. 'Come,' he said, 'help me bring in the tusks, and take as much for yourselves as you like.'

"All the population followed him. He had killed nine huge elephants."

## Polite (?)

The following advertisement we translate from a German paper: "Owing to the sudden fall in the temperature and my liability to take cold, I herewith beg to inform my friends and acquaintances that, on meeting them in the street, I shall salute them in military fashion, without taking off my hat. Dr. Pfeffer, counselor."

## Right.

"Take away woman," shouted the orator, "and what would follow?" "We would," said a man at the back of the audience, promptly.

# A PERILOUS MOUNTAIN ADVENTURE.

Some years ago with a stout pair of mules a mountain wagon, three trusty comrades and a complete camping outfit, I made a hunting trip from Georgetown, Col., to Steamboat Springs; and never, not even in South Africa, nor in any part of India, have I enjoyed better sport. Though elephants, lions, tigers, leopards and such like creatures were not to be found in this part of the world, we met with cougars (called mountain lions in Colorado) elk, black-tailed deer, mountain sheep, wood buffaloes and cinnamon bears, which last are second in size and ferocity only to the terrible grizzly.

As driver, guide and general utility man, we had brought with us an active, sunny tempered young fellow of eighteen, who bore the somewhat cumbersome given name, Augustus, which, having no particular use for, we speedily shortened to "Gus."

This boy had quite a history, being the only survivor of an emigrant party massacred by Apaches, while crossing the great plains in 1856, on which occasion he, then a child of five years, was carried into captivity by the savages, but in less than a month afterwards was rescued by a small band of white hunters, led by the famous Kit Carson.

Having thus lived nearly all his life in the wild west, Gus had become not only a skilled driver, but a highly accomplished guide and mountaineer. Of singularly attractive face and form, always cheerful, seemingly devoid of fear and ever ready to meet emergencies, the stalwart youth proved a perfect treasure to us; and it was entirely owing to his daring courage that we returned to civilization with undiminished numbers.

With many stops and side excursions, we traveled due north from Georgetown, along the east boundary of Front Range, to Estes Park; thence west, over Medicine range, to North park, whose lower end we traversed in order to reach a pass between Park range and the great Continental divide, on the west of which lies Steamboat springs.

One morning while going through this pass we saw, looking down on us from a lofty cliff, far beyond rifle shot, a mountain sheep, which, clearly outlined against the sky, seemed to be of unusual size. Charlie Stuart, the most enthusiastic hunter among us, leveled his binoculars at the object, gazed a moment and then exclaimed, "Boys, it's the biggest old ram I ever saw; his head and horns are tremendous! We must bag that fellow, somehow, if it takes all day."

"Easier said than done, Charlie," observed Dan Granger. "He's away out of rifle range, and even if we could hit him from here, it would be impossible to reach the carcass."

"I'm not so sure of that," rejoined Stuart. "Did you notice a cross-canyon we passed a few minutes ago? Well, if you fellows will stay here, I'll go round by that and try to climb to the top of the peak and as to get a crack at the sheep. If I should be lucky enough to kill him, I'll find some way in bringing his head down with me. It'll be a mighty heavy load, I guess, but I'd rather have it than a \$50-bill. We've got nothing in our collection to be compared to those horns.

As time was of no particular value to us just then, we agreed to humor Charlie, though doubtful as to the success of his undertaking, and feeling sure that he could not join us in less than three hours. So taking his rifle, a flask of water and our only three rawhide lariats with him, he set off on the back trail.

"You see," he said, when leaving, "I may have to let myself and that big head down steep places sometimes. That's why I want the lariats."

"You'll have to get the head first, Charlie," dryly remarked Jack Gaynor.

"Oh, boys, don't bother him," said I. "The thing does look almost impossible, but there's no harm trying. Charlie will do the trick if any one can, and, unless our glasses deceive us, those horns are well worth a few hours of hard work."

"Haden't you better take me along, Mr. Stuart?" asked our boy guide. "I know these 'bighorns' better'n you do. They're mighty hard critters to get a shot at, and maybe I can give you some pointers in the 'sneaking line.'"

"No, no, Gus. Why, you young scamp, you just couldn't help dropping the game before I got a shot at it," laughingly replied Charlie, and away he went.

"Can he get to that high plateau at all, Gus?" one of us asked.

"Yes, sir, that side canyon runs out to nothing at the top and leads right up to it; but it'll be a long time, and the bighorn'll likely be somewhere else when he gets there."

In former years I had learned a good deal about the habits of mountain sheep and I said: "Boys, these animals are quite as curious as antelopes. They will sometimes stand for hours gazing at some strange object or listening to unusual sounds. Let us try to detain this old fellow where he is and give Charlie a chance. We'll hoist our flag on top of the wagon and you, Dan, get out your cornet and keep on playing some kind of soothing airs. Perhaps we can so attract the creature's attention that he'll let Stuart creep up within range."

No sooner said than done. The flagstaff was set in its place and the stars and stripes floated lazily out, while Dan, who was a fairly good musician, struck up "Annie Laurie."

Although the great ram was three thousand feet above us, the upward-borne sound was of course plainly audible to him, and he stepped still nearer to the edge of the cliff, looking down at the flaunting flag and listening to the music in very evident wonderment as to what those strange things could be.

Softly, plaintively and with exquisite sweetness, the player glided into "Old Folks at Home," "Swanee River," "Home, Sweet Home," and other old-time melodies, entrancing us as well as the wild listener for whom he especially played. Indeed, as heard in this concert room of nature's building, with its walls of everlasting rock and only the blue sky for a roof, there was something weirdly fascinating in the il-

very sounds, which, confined by the lateral boundaries of the narrow gorge, floated heavenward in a harmony sublime beyond description.

"It's lucky for this purpose that Stuart is not within hearing," I whispered, "else he could not bear to pull the trigger on the innocent beast we are perhaps so cruelly cajoling."

At this display of sentimental inconsistency, Jack Raynor smiled satirically as he whispered back: "Why, Will, we're only following your advice. Besides, these wild animals were doubtless created, for the use of man; and, certainly, if this one is to die, it is better to do so to the strains of music; for if Charlie gets within shot while the creature is thus preoccupied he'll never know what hurts him."

Jack's very true rejoinder silenced me, but I have often since thought that we really did take an unfair advantage of the too inquisitive beast, who for nearly an hour and a half remained at his post of observation, as if charmed beyond the power of retreat.

By and by, Gus murmured: "Mr. Stuart's had lots of time to get within shooting distance now. You'll see the old bighorn tumble or run directly."

The words were hardly uttered when the sheep swayed gently in his tracks, staggered forward and pitched headlong over the brow of the precipice; while, far away and very faintly, we heard the report of a rifle. But the sheep, evidently stone dead, fell no great distance, the heavy body being arrested in its descent by a projecting ledge a hundred feet or so from the cliff's brink; and there it lay, absolutely motionless, and destined, apparently, to benefit only the soaring vultures, ever on the watch for prey.

"It's too bad," grumbled Dan Granger. "My music and all of Charlie's trouble entirely wasted, not to mention the loss of those magnificent horns."

Presently we saw Stuart come to the edge of the precipice, kneel down and gaze into the depths below. Then he straightened up, waved his arms and seemed to be speaking; but we, watching his every motion through our field glasses, could not distinguish a word, though, as we afterwards found, he could hear all of ours quite plainly.

"It's no use, Charlie. The game's lost. Better come back at once," 55 shouted Jack Raynor.

The young man simply shook his head in reply and began to unwind the lariats, which were coiled over his left shoulder and under his right arm.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Granger, "surely the crazy fellow isn't going to lassoo the sheep. Why, half a dozen men could hardly draw it up."

That appeared to be exactly what Charlie intended, however. We saw him knot the three lariats together, tie one end to the middle of his rifle barrel, lay the weapon down and pile several pieces of rock upon it. Then, forming a loop on the free end, he cast it at the mark again and again, and finally succeeded in fastening it on a foreleg of the giant ram. But the carcass weighed more than three hundred pounds, and strain as he might, he could do no better than partially raise it from the ledge.

Seeing the futility of his efforts, the cagined hunter now lost his head entirely, his next move being one worthy only of a raving madman. Piling more stones on the rifle, he took hold of the slim, strong cord and deliberately lowered himself over the face of the bluff.

"Go back!" all three of us, horror stricken, yelled in concert. "If you do get down, you can't climb that rope again."

But Charlie paid no heed. Hand under hand he descended without a slip, and in two minutes stood on the ledge admiring his prize and waving his hat in triumph. Then the stooped, rolled the sheep over and tumbled it off the shelf, totally forgetting that it was fast to the line.

The result was inevitable. The great weight, coming on the spliced lariat, jerked it, rifle and all, from beneath the loose stones, and both, flying out far beyond the thoughtless youth's reach, came thundering down the declivity after the too-well lassoed game.

Now, although to the naked eye the face of the mountain looked almost smooth, and quite perpendicular, it was a reality neither; the slope being considerable, and the apparent smoothness broken here and there by little seams and outcropping ledges of greater or less width. But not even the mountain goat, nor any creature less agile than a wildcat, might hope to scale the dizzy heights, down which, and rebounding from ledge to ledge, the dead sheep now whirled with fearful velocity. Down, down, down! still fast to the cord, until within three hundred feet of the bottom, where, however mysteriously nourished, grew a few stunted firs at the topmost limit of "timber line."

Between two of these gnarled trunks the rifle caught, the lariat broke off at the intersecting loop, and the huge ram, his body pounded almost to a jelly, but the grand horns unbroken, came to the ground not ten yards from the wagon.

We scarcely glanced at it. All our thoughts were fixed upon poor Charlie, who on seeing the result of his carelessness, had seated himself on the ledge and covered his face with his hands—and, truly a more terrible situation than his can hardly be imagined.

A hundred feet below the plateau, nearly three thousand feet from us, and more than two thousand above where hung the lost lariats, it looked as if he himself must furnish a feast for the foul birds which were already hovering, like so many black specks, far up in the heavens.

Fearing that in sheer despair he might prematurely cast his life away one of us shouted: "Charlie, Charlie! don't give up. We'll save you yet."

The brave fellow heard, and, springing to his feet cheerily waved his hat in response; but though we knew that he, too, was shouting, no sound descended to us.

We took our driving reins, all the short guy-ropes of the tent and every bit of cord we could find, knotted them together and measured the length. Alas, it was barely seventy feet, and even so, the mongrel line

could not be trusted to bear the weight of a man.

"Oh, merciful Father!" groaned Raynor. "What shall we do? The cotton of the tents is too rotten to make ropes of, but we might cut our blankets into strips and braid them in with this patched cord. Perhaps it would then be long enough to reach from the top of the rocks to Charlie, and strong enough to bear his weight."

During these last few minutes, Gus had stood motionless and silent, as if engaged in profound thought. Now he raised his head and we saw a new light in his eyes: "Gentlemen," he said, "we can't make a rope that'll be any good. Half the length of the blankets will be taken up in knots, and then it won't be safe for a man to risk his life on. Besides, the nights are so cold up here (often down to zero) that'll you all will freeze to death without blankets. I'm not of much account to anybody, and I'm going to get that lariat or die. If I do reach it, all the rest will be easy. If I go under trying, nobody'll miss me, and I'll have the comfort of doing my best to save a man that's always been good to me. A fellow's got to die sometime, anyhow."

"But Gus," I remonstrated, "don't you know that this wild attempt is almost certain to result in your death?"

"That's what I've been brought up to," coolly replied the boy. "What's the use of a guide that won't take some chances? Not one of you men could climb up to that little grove any more than you could fly; but I've been used to such things most all my life. Give me the grappling iron, and I'll try any way."

Though the odds seemed a hundred to one against success, none of us made further objection; and the gallant youth, throwing off his upper garments, and substituting deerskin moccasins for his heavy boots, took the light three-pronged grappling-iron in his hand and started.

Going down the pass for a hundred yards or so and carefully scanning the objective wall he finally began to ascend the latter in a zigzag course hooking the iron into every inequality of the surface and drawing himself up after it by main strength, but always making toward the clump of dwarfed firs. Sometimes, as we anxiously watched him, he passed safely over places that appeared to afford no footing for a squirrel; at other times he seemed about to fall and we held our breath in awful suspense until he had once more found a lodging place for his hook and was creeping, scrambling, crawling onward and upward again. Then we cheered him and relieved our own overcharged feelings by shouts of praise and admiration.

Meanwhile Charlie Stuart, who, owing to the intervening scrubwood, could not see the boy at all, but was duly apprised of his heroic attempt, stood looking down at us with such alterations of hope and fear as, under the circumstances might well have been felt by the bravest man on earth.

Having left his glasses behind we appeared to him, even in that wonderfully clear atmosphere, no larger than rabbits; but he could hear all our remarks, and so knew how his would-be rescuer was progressing.

It is not difficult to imagine, then, how great must have been his joy when our three voices, joining in one mighty cry, proclaimed the fact that the daring climber had reached and grasped the lower end of the pendant lariat.

To a mountaineer like Gus the next move was, as he had predicted, quite easy. Leaning far back on the line, he braced his feet against the face of the wall, and, while his hands kept pace, simply walked up until he came to where the bent rifle barrel was caught between the two trees. Then, for the first time since his perilous ascent began, Stuart saw him; and if that old sombrero had possessed the power of thought it must have greatly wondered at the frantic gyrations it was now made to perform.

"God bless that noble youngster!" exclaimed Dan Granger. "So far all is well, but how in the world is he to get down again?"

A puzzle quickly solved. Disengaging the now useless rifle and pitching it so far out that it alighted near our feet, Gus passed the double lariat around one of the trees and let himself down to a tiny ledge fifty feet below; then let go one end and drew the whole line to him.

Looking about for a moment, he found a jutting point of rock, over which he passed the bright again; and so, by repeating the operation wherever available holding places could be found, at last landed safely beside us.

After we calmed down a little and had given the embarrassed youth a chance to speak, he said: "Now, if two of you gentlemen will come with me we'll soon have Mr. Stuart out of that fix. We'd better take a blaket along, that he can wrap about his chest so the lariat won't cut him. Maybe he could climb up by it, same as I did, but he's likely all broke up now, and it would be a risky thing to try."

None of us being self-denying enough to stay behind and thus miss the pleasure of assisting in our comrade's rescue, we all went with the guide, and after one and a half hours of arduous toil arrived at the spot where Charlie had lowered himself; and now we could talk with him in ordinary tones.

Tied to the end of the lariat, the blanket was let down to him and, following the directions of Gus, he secured it under his arms, passed the new formed loops over it, and was ready for the ascent. Two of us, standing as close as possible to the rock's edge, and held back and steadied by the other two, now easily drew him up to safety; but no sooner was this assured than he fainted away at our feet.

Following those long hours of terrible suspense, the sudden revulsion of feeling had been too much for him.

He soon revived, however, and despite the blushing boy's modest disclaimer, overwhelmed him with well-earned expressions of grateful praise.

The downward path being much less difficult than the upward, forty-five minutes suffice to bring us to the wagon again, where we had leisure to admire the grand head and horns, in the acquisition of which our friend had incurred such deadly peril. They really were far the largest and most perfect that any of us had ever seen, and, having so thrilling a history, could not, I presume, have been purchased from the lucky owner for any amount of money.

After our trip was over we presented the mules, the wagon and the whole outfit to Gus, along with \$100 in cash contributed by Stuart personally; so that when he started on his own account as a carrier of excursion parties between Georgetown and the several parks, his success was immediate. The story of his heroism had got abroad and, when he was available, the mountain tourists would have no one else.



# LITTLE REPUBLICS

Some Small Nations Not Mentioned in School Books.

Active, Ably Governed Republics That Consist of Fifty-Five Citizens or Upwards.

North Carolina Boasts of an Independent Nation Within Her State Line.

By R. W. MALPIN.

Every American boy or girl who can read and write knows that a republic is a country governed by representatives chosen by the people; but how many boys and girls—even of larger growth—can name all the republics of the world?

At school they are taught that France, Switzerland, the United States, and some South and Central American states are the only countries in which there is representative government.

## THE SWALLEST IN THE WORLD

About a dozen miles to the northeast of Sardinia is the smallest of all the little republics—that is, the smallest in point of population. Tavolara is an island about five miles long and of an average width of a little more than half a mile. There are fifty-five men, women and children in the little republic; yet they elect a president every six years, and a council of six members, all serving without pay.

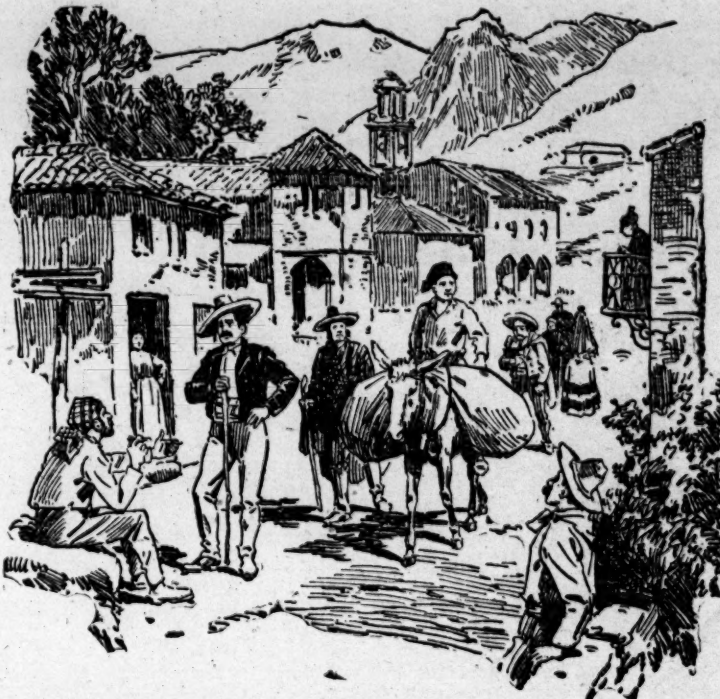
The women of Tavolara go to the polls and vote with the men; and ever since it became a republic in 1836, all public business has been transacted without turmoil, and the two elections thus far held have been as peaceable functions as so many tea parties.

When the island of Tavolara was granted to the Bartoleoni family by King Charles Albert of Sardinia, 1836, he little expected that in half a century the inhabitants would throw off the yoke of monarchy and take to themselves the right to be governed by themselves. From 1836 to 1882 they were ruled by a king; but King Paul I breathed his last while writing his will. He had requested that none of his kin should succeed to the throne, and as no one of his relatives claimed the honor, the people four years later drew up a constitution and Tavolara has been a very successful little republic ever since. In 1887 its independence was recognized by Italy, and no doubt other powers would have recognized it also if they had known of its existence. It has no army, no navy; and its inhabitants live by fishing and raising fruits and vegetables.

The schoolbooks don't tell us anything about the republic of Goust, which is an oversight, for Gousts, as to area, the smallest of all the little republics. It is not more than one-third as large as Tavolara, although it boasted last year a population of 130 souls.

It is an older republic than the United States having existed since 1648, and enjoys the distinction of being recognized by both Spain and France. Goust, with an area of about a mile, is on the flat top of a mountain in the Lower Pyrenees, has a president selected by its council of twelve, who are chosen every five years by the people. The president is also tax collector, assessor and judge. If his decisions are displeas-

the western part of North Carolina; but, although it is practically independent of both state and national government it has never been recognized by foreign powers although its independence is, in a certain way, acknowledged by our government at Washington. It is the home of about 1,000 of the eastern branch of the Cherokee In-



REPUBLIC OF GOUST.

dians, and is known as the Qualla Reserve, a tract comprising 50,000 acres—about 80 square miles—of the richest valley lying along the Oconee, Lufta and Socco creeks.

The president of the little republic is elected every four years. He receives a salary of \$500 a year, and when at Washington on the republic's business \$4 a day extra. He is called chief, and none but a Cherokee of more than thirty-five years of age is eligible to the chieftainship. When the chief is absent his duties are performed by an assistant chief, a member of the national council, who receives a salary of \$250 a year. The chief's cabinet is made up of three secretaries or advisers, and the council or congress comprises two delegates

wine, that is always spoken of with respect. It is governed by a grand council of sixty members, who are elected for life. Of these, twelve are chosen as a sort of supervisory council, who decide questions that hang fire in the greater body. There are two presidents—called captains-regent, one of whom is appointed by the council of twelve, the other elected by the people. The cabinet of advisers is composed of a home secretary, a minister of foreign affairs and a chancellor of the exchequer, or secretary of the treasury. The little republic has an army of 950 men, whose main employment is as policemen.

The city of San Marino, with a population of about 1,700 inhabitants, is one of the queerest old towns in the world. It has under gone little or no change in 500 years. The people dress just as they did when Columbus set sail for Palos, but few houses have been built since then; the streets are just as steep and narrow; and there are no shops within its limits. If you want to go shopping, or to get your shoes cobbled, or to transact any other business, you

schools. In an out-of-the-way place some miles from Allentown, he was to hold an examination of applicants for schools. The region was peopled mainly by Pennsylvania Dutchmen, very few of whom could speak or understand English, and at the little schoolhouse belonging to the neighborhood we found a large number of illiterate, travel-stained men of assorted ages and different degrees of sobriety waiting for the "superintendent." Mr. S. asked me to aid him, and I started about a dozen at writing a ten-minute composition on "History." Most of the results were surprising, but from one applicant I received the following, which I have never forgot:

"History is an useful study.  
"Adam and Eve was the first mans by the creation.  
"An single republik is better as tow-sand Kingdoms."

And now that the recollection that composition comes back to me again, I wonder whether the idea that a "single republik is better than a thousand kingdoms," is not the one which has prompted so many communities, large and small, to try the experiment of governing themselves.

## Transactions in Titles.

From London Truth.

The mania for a title is inherent in the Anglo-Saxon race, and it is vain to contend against it. But how have the mighty fallen! Burke bewailed the disappearance of the age of chivalry, but things had not come to the present pass with our aristocracy in his day. What have we now? Peers selling a share in their titles to the daughters of those who have been successful in finance and can richly endow their daughters! "Ladies of title" wet-nursing any millionaire who may wish to give fashionable parties in London! Hereditary legislators squallidly quarrelling to obtain salaries as deputy Polishers about the court, when what they are pleased to call their "party" is in office! Others hiring themselves out as directors of rotten companies! Peers and peeresses condescending to accept the hospitality of the shadiest of financing adventurers in the hope of being given some stock exchange tip! New peerages sold by both the great parties in the state to any one who will give funds for wire-pulling purposes! How, with all this, the article maintains its social value surpasses my understanding. Still more surprising, however, is it that a nation that regards self-government as a thing of value should allow this hungry, greedy crew to retain a hereditary right to legislate for them.

## THE EXPOSITION.

Brunswick Times: The general experience of visitors to Atlanta is that a man may live as cheaply as he desires. As in the case of every exposition in this country the arrangements for the accommodation of visitors have exceeded the demands, and failure in the first few weeks of opportunities to gouge have resulted in reducing things to a more than ordinary competition. While much has been said to discourage visitors to the exposition, the fact remains that there never was a time when a person could more cheaply visit the bustling Georgia city, or get more in return for his money, whether on pleasure bent or otherwise. The attempt to make a big exposition in the face of notorious and general depression was a bold enterprise on the part of Atlanta. In the character and dimensions of the great show it has been a surprise to every one. To make it a success involves the reputation of the entire south, and Georgia in particular. It is no longer an Atlanta enterprise. It is of and for the entire south, and in its financial success will prove of full value to our entire section. Every southerner should feel that it is his loyal obligation to attend the Cotton States and International exposition.

Griffin News: The most beautiful thing about the Atlanta exposition is the grand view of the grounds and buildings from any advantageous point, of which there are many. It is a very nearly perfect scene of beauty.

Covington Star: The exposition is now fully complete, and is fairly booming. The people are coming here from all quarters, and the city is full of strangers. It is a great show.

## Something About Shanghai.

At least the boy readers of The Junior no doubt know something about Shanghai chickens, and what long legs they have. They are born so, and their legs continue to grow into regular grumsticks of the longest dimensions. It is said that although good layers, they are very fond of devouring their own eggs. A farmer who has tried them and found them wanting gives the following account of their peculiarities. Their true name, he says, is "Shank-high," and he pronounces them rightly named.

"They have no body at all, and when the head is cut off the legs come right apart. I don't see how they can set on their eggs—my jack knife can set as well as they can.

"They don't sit on the roost the same as other chickens do; not a bit of it. When they attempt to sit as other chickens do, they fall off backward.

"They sit when they eat, I know, for I've seen 'em do it. And I've seen 'em try to eat standing, but they couldn't fetch it; for when they peck at a grain of corn on the ground, they don't more'n half reach it, but their head bobs right between their legs and makes them turn a complete somersers.

"I'd as soon see a pair of tongs or compasses walking about my yard as these shankhighs.

"They crow, too, a long time before day, when it isn't day. Probably because their legs are so long that they can see daylight long before a common chicken can."

## Truths from "Ram's Horn."

A cool head and a warm heart should go together.

It costs more to be proud than it does to be generous.

Courage not controlled by prudence is foolishness.

A better than being a giant is not to be afraid of one.

Try to give pleasure and you will receive more than you give.

A lie is about the meanest thing that ever crawled out of the pit.

Tomorrow is the time when the fool is going to be wise and the lazy man industrious.



REPUBLIC OF MOUSUET.

ing to the people they appeal to the bishop of Laruns, a Spanish parish down the mountain side, and what the bishop says is law. Goust has no church or clergyman or cemetery. The people worship in churches beyond the limits of their country; and when a death occurs among them the body is slid down to a cemetery in the Ossan valley below, where all baptisms and marriages are performed.

## IN THE SOUTH SEAS

The republic of Franceville is an island east of Australia and north of New Caledonia. Its area is about eighty-five miles, and its population 550, of whom forty are whites. The island was once a colony of France, but in 1879 it was declared indeed a republican constitution. The government is in the hands of a president and a council of eight elected by the people, black and white, men and women. The offices are held only by white males. The president last elected is R. D. Polk, a native of Tennessee, and a relative of James K. Polk, one of the presidents of our own republic.

There is a perfectly organized republic in

from every 100 members of the tribe. All Cherokee males of sixteen years or over, and all white men who have Indian wives, have the right to vote. Although the chief possesses the veto power, he cannot act in any matter of public policy without the consent of the council.

No one can hold office who denies the existence of a God or of heaven and hell; nor is any one eligible who has at any time been guilty of defrauding the tribe. The constitution provides for the maintenance of a public school in which both Cherokee and English languages are taught, as are also certain mechanical arts. The Indian citizens of the Qualla Reserve are far in advance of the "poor whites" who live in the surrounding country. They are all law-abiding people and industrious, and nearly all are in regular communication with the Baptist or the Methodist church.

## A NEST IN THE MOUNTAINS

Away up in the eastern spurs of the Appennine mountains, and spreading over a territory thirty-three square miles in area, is the queer little Italian republic of San Marino, with a population of something less than 6,000, who make delicious cheese and

must foot it down to Borgodi San Marino, the village about two miles away.

San Marino is proud of her antiquity. She began as a community in the year 886, and was a republic in 1631.

A little bit larger in population, but six times as large in area is that other half French and half Spanish republic of Andorra—sometimes called Andorre. It lies in an almost inaccessible valley of the Eastern Pyrenees, between the French department of Anoge and Caladorra in Spain. There is but one way to get to Andorra from France, and that is by the river Bolla. To reach it from Spain you come on muleback over one of the most dangerous footpaths in Europe. When you reach the country you meet a fine, courteous people, robust, intelligent, brave and hospitable, whose principal occupation is the cultivation of fruit and the mining of some of the finest iron and lead deposits in the world.

Andorra became a free state in 819. The republic is governed by a sovereign council of twenty-four members elected by the people, and a syndic, or president, chosen for life by the council. The republic is somewhat hampered; for while it elects its own officers and collects its own taxes, and looks out for its own army of 1,100 men, it has to pay France 900 francs a year for the free importation of corn into the country, and is forced to import from France. Then Andorra must accept one of her two supreme judges from France. Andorra the capital of the republic, contains about 2,200 inhabitants, who are becoming gradually modernized, and are wiping out and tearing down many of the old town's evidences of antiquity. The tendency toward the change, or advance, as they call it, is shown in another direction. A few months ago Andorra bought a big gun of Herr Krupp, and planted it almost in the center of the republic, right between Spain and France. Europe trembles; for when that gun is fired either France or Spain will be hit. It carries twenty miles, and Andorra's territory, you know, is but seventeen miles across. The Krupp gun is her only piece of ordnance; but when handled, and supported by her 1,100 soldiers, think what mischief she can do should any other power attempt to come single file against her on muleback, or to enter her territory by wading the rocky Bolla in columns of two.

There is another little republic, of which much could doubtless be said, if we only knew more about it. I mean Mausuet, a republic covering four square miles tucked away between Aix-la-Chapelle, Belgium and Vermus. There are but three thousand people in Mausuet, but they are proud, they inhabit a lovely country, and they have enjoyed the rights of republican citizenship since the year 1688. It is a republic free and independent, under the protection of Germany, and has an army of three soldiers who, when not absorbed in military duties, act in the capacity of policemen. It has a president and a council of five, who are elected every three years, the president being eligible for only two terms. The capital is Mausuet, a town of 1,600 inhabitants, who are justly proud of her government building erected in 1833 at considerable expense.

There are about fifteen republics in the world. I have mentioned only a few of them, for the reason that I know little about any others. While I write, memory recalls a little episode in my life that has often amused me, and as it has a slight connection with the subject of republics, I am tempted to jot it down.

When I was a youngster I made the town of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, with H. H. Swartz, the superintendent of the



## An Old Constructor Compares Rapid Transit of Fifty Years Ago and Modern Electric Cars.

pose, the wheels being exceptionally strong. "I used to ride those days. I never built a mile of railroad without first looking over the route and laying out the line. I was in charge of the line from the City that way that was as level as a floor, almost, and had only one crook in it. My first job was to build a perfectly straight line, but I found that it was better to make a bend in order to get away from the spring high water of the Missouri river. We had to build a bridge over it, and down and the road to running we had a little trial over that stretch of nearly a mile. We made a mile a minute for nearly sixty miles, and it was a very exciting ride. I was on board; it shook us all up well, I tell you. No, we didn't have any accidents. I never never tried to keep up anything like such speed. Twenty miles an hour was fast enough. It was an great improvement over ten, which was the speed several years before that. When was it that we made this sixty-mile trial? I'm not sure now, but it was about 1865."

**A Memory of Lincoln.**

"It was when I was building western railroads over there that I first met Abraham Lincoln. I liked him the first time I saw him. He was such an honest-spoken man, and he seemed to get at the heart of every thing. I can't say I recollect it was so favorably impressed with him that I made him one of the directors of one of my roads. It didn't take any of my time, and it helped both him and the road.

"The first time I ever saw Lincoln? Well, I'm not sure, but if I recollect right it was when the debate between him and Douglas was going on. I went to hear them speak one night and there was a great crowd there. Douglas spoke first."

He was a good speaker and he was cheered a whole lot. He made a good deal of fun of Lincoln, saying that Lincoln was a good enough fellow but not fit for high office. He was ignorant, too; he knew all about rail splitting and tending bar, but he wasn't much in politics. Douglas's friends were mightily tickled with his speech and they roared and screamed with laughter and made a great hurrah.

"By and by Douglas got through and by those who had never met him that he then it was Lincoln's turn. Only a few there knew him, and it was not believed

was in the house. But he was—he was sitting on a bench along with a lot of farmers. Douglas had on good clothes, better than anybody else there, I guess, and it was easy to pick him out, but Lincoln was dressed in the same old, shabby, old-fashioned homespun cloth. Besides, he was awkward and homely and no one would think to see him that he would dare get up and argue with the fine gentleman who had just sat down. For a moment he sat still after the hurrahing for Douglas had been finished. Then the crowd yelled 'Lincoln! Lincoln! Where is Lincoln!'

Well, Lincoln undoubtably his long, lank body and long, lank arms. He began to talk

right where he was and seemed to be bashful and embarrassed. Some of the people couldn't believe the home-spun farmer who they tried to howl him down. But others yelled out, "Come up to the front, Lincoln! Come up in front and let us hear what you have to say!"

When Douglas says I know all about rail splitting. Well, I reckon I do. I'm not ashamed of splitting rails, Stephen: It's a good honest way to earn a day's wages. And then about that tending bar, well, if I recollect right, I've done that, from it and I reckon we both did our full duty—didn't we Stephen?

"You should have heard the people yell when Lincoln got that off. They just yelled and yelled and yelled and yelled. Stephen satisfied me that there was a good deal more in Abraham Lincoln than appeared on the surface and I am proud to

to nominate him, for I managed it so that on the final ballot the New Jersey delegation cast a solid vote for him."

Mr. Blair was elected by one of the largest majorities in Blairtown. It is painted white and stands on a ridge overlooking the little village that he has made famous. The building is the best example of modern construction, the original house in which he lived when young and comparatively poor, is still intact, its walls and roof showing the weathering of time. No inconsiderable part of the whole. In this house Mr. Blair has lived ever since his marriage, early in the century and until the death of his father, who had three children married the late Charles Scribner, who founded the famous publishing house, and the present Scribners, Charles and John, are now living here with their children about a year ago Mr. Blair's office was in his house and there all the affairs were transacted, but he was not interested in his great interests were transacted, and he was acting as his private secretary. Now, however, the office has been removed, in order that Mr. Blair should not be unduly exposed to the public eye, and his business manager provides him and all matters of the first importance are settled, so of old, by the non-pretentious millionaire.

But the Blair family is more at

entention to the Presbyterian schools established and supported at Blairtown by Mr. Blair, than to anything else. How much money he had with him I don't say—his fortune was \$20,000, worth it was, and it has not decreased of late by any means. When I asked him what more than anything else had enabled him to achieve so great success, he leaned back and laughed.

"Perhaps it has been my knowledge of addition. I learned to cipher before I was ten years old and when at that age I was sent to the country school, my employer found I could add first, and I've been ahead in addition ever since. I like that part of arithmetic, but I hate subtraction, and when men have to subtract I've done it for them. I suspect I'd have to do some subtracting I've generally tried to make addition do instead, and I've generally succeeded."

He then turned to his wife and his chil-

Mr. Marshall's money have not prevented him from using it freely for the benefit of his fellow-men. His gifts to Princeton, to Lafayette college, to the college of institutions have been great and many of the institutions have been created to the hundreds of thousands, and his gifts to the Blarstown academy amount to over \$700,000 more. Wherever he has built railroads there he has also built churches, more than 100 having been thus erected and given away by him. Notwithstanding his greater interests he has never neglected his own people. For forty years he has been a seafaring man and has contributed in many ways to the welfare of the people, the waterworks, one or more bridges and both churches in the town of Blarstown being put up by him. He also has been twenty years ago. It was only eleven miles long and its business was not enough to support it. He has been of great assistance to him and his neighbors and he could afford it. All these earnings and his friendliness with everyone in the little town have made him the most popular man in his own home, where everyone always speaks of him simply as John L. and all his neighbors hope that he will live to celebrate his hundred birthday and many more.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

**More Devilishness Punished.**  
The Wilmington Messenger.

While northern negrophilists and white men and negro preachers denounce the mob hanging in the south and call the one great crime of the time the crime of the white men of the south they never forgive, there is not a word said

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72 Savannah	5 50 pm	19 Savannah	5 00 pm
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74 Macon	5 50 pm	80 Macon	28 pm
75 Birmingham	6 10 pm	81 Birmingham	8 10 am
76 O'Fallon, Miss.	6 30 pm	82 O'Fallon, Miss.	11 30 am
77 Rutledge	6 45 am	83 Rutledge	8 45 am
78 Savannah	6 55 am	84 Savannah	9 15 am
79 Tallapoosa	6 25 am	85 Brunswick	8 30 am
80 Macon	6 45 am	86 Macon	9 00 am
81 Brunswick	7 45 pm	100 Macon	4 10 pm
82 Macon	8 05 pm	101 Savannah	4 30 pm
83 Savannah	8 25 pm	102 Savannah	4 50 pm
84 Tallapoosa	8 45 pm	103 Tallapoosa	5 05 pm
85 Brunswick	8 55 pm	104 Brunswick	5 20 pm
86 Savannah	9 15 pm	105 Savannah	5 40 pm
87 Tallapoosa	9 35 pm	106 Tallapoosa	6 00 pm
88 Brunswick	9 55 pm	107 Brunswick	6 20 pm
89 Macon	10 15 pm	108 Macon	6 40 pm
90 Savannah	10 35 pm	109 Savannah	7 00 pm
91 Tallapoosa	10 55 pm	110 Tallapoosa	7 20 pm
92 Brunswick	11 15 pm	111 Brunswick	7 40 pm
93 Macon	11 35 pm	112 Macon	8 00 pm
94 Savannah	11 55 pm	113 Savannah	8 20 pm
95 Tallapoosa	12 15 pm	114 Tallapoosa	8 40 pm
96 Brunswick	12 35 pm	115 Brunswick	9 00 pm
97 Macon	12 55 pm	116 Macon	9 20 pm
98 Savannah	1 15 am	117 Savannah	9 40 pm
99 Tallapoosa	1 35 am	118 Tallapoosa	10 00 pm
100 Brunswick	1 55 am	119 Brunswick	10 20 pm
101 Macon	2 15 am	120 Macon	10 40 pm
102 Savannah	2 35 am	121 Savannah	11 00 pm
103 Tallapoosa	2 55 am	122 Tallapoosa	11 20 pm
104 Brunswick	3 15 am	123 Brunswick	11 40 pm
105 Macon	3 35 am	124 Macon	12 00 pm
106 Savannah	3 55 am	125 Savannah	12 20 pm
107 Tallapoosa	4 15 am	126 Tallapoosa	12 40 pm
108 Brunswick	4 35 am	127 Brunswick	1 00 pm
109 Macon	4 55 am	128 Macon	1 20 pm
110 Savannah	5 15 am	129 Savannah	1 40 pm
111 Tallapoosa	5 35 am	130 Tallapoosa	1 60 pm
112 Brunswick	5 55 am	131 Brunswick	1 80 pm
113 Macon	6 15 am	132 Macon	2 00 pm
114 Savannah	6 35 am	133 Savannah	2 20 pm
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129 Macon	11 35 am	148 Macon	5 20 pm
130 Savannah	11 55 am	149 Savannah	5 40 pm
131 Tallapoosa	12 15 pm	150 Tallapoosa	6 00 pm
132 Brunswick	12 35 pm	151 Brunswick	6 20 pm
133 Macon	12 55 pm	152 Macon	6 40 pm
134 Savannah	1 15 pm	153 Savannah	6 60 pm
135 Tallapoosa	1 35 pm	154 Tallapoosa	6 80 pm
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137 Macon	2 15 pm	156 Macon	7 20 pm
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143 Tallapoosa	4 15 pm	162 Tallapoosa	8 40 pm
144 Brunswick	4 35 pm	163 Brunswick	8 60 pm
145 Macon	4 55 pm	164 Macon	8 80 pm
146 Savannah	5 15 pm	165 Savannah	9 00 pm
147 Tallapoosa	5 35 pm	166 Tallapoosa	9 20 pm
148 Brunswick	5 55 pm	167 Brunswick	9 40 pm
149 Macon	6 15 pm	168 Macon	9 60 pm
150 Savannah	6 35 pm	169 Savannah	9 80 pm
151 Tallapoosa	6 55 pm	170 Tallapoosa	10 00 pm
152 Brunswick	7 15 pm	171 Brunswick	10 20 pm
153 Macon	7 35 pm	172 Macon	10 40 pm
154 Savannah</			

107 Hapeville	11 30 am	110 Hapeville	2 45 pm
109 Hapeville	2 30 pm	112 Hapeville	4 30 pm
111 Hapeville	4 00 pm	*1 Savannah	5 00 pm
113 Hapeville	5 30 pm	*12 Hapeville	6 00 pm
115 Hapeville	7 30 pm	*14 Macon	7 00 pm
*1 Savannah	8 00 pm	12 Macon	11 30 pm
*17 Hapeville	10 40 am	116 Hapeville	9 00 am
119 Hapeville	2 45 pm	118 Hapeville	11 50 pm

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

NO. ARRIVE FROM—		NO. DEPART TO—	
12 Palmetto	3 05 am	*30 Montgomery	5 35 am
10 Opelika	9 35 am	11 Palmetto	6 00 am
14 Manchester	10 30 am	13 Manchester	6 15 am

16	Palmetto	2 30 pm	47	Manchester	2 30 pm
18	Manchester	3 30 pm	47	Seina	2 30 pm
19	Seina	3 30 pm	48	Manchester	2 30 pm
20	Manchester	3 30 pm	48	Seina	2 30 pm
21	Seina	11 15 pm	49	Manchester	2 30 pm
22	Manchester	11 15 pm	49	Seina	2 30 pm
23	Seina	3 50 pm	50	Manchester	2 30 pm
24	Manchester	3 50 pm	50	Seina	2 30 pm

**Western and Atlantic.**

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO	
3	Nashville	7 00 am	2	Nashville
4	Athens	8 30 am	3	Athens
5	Covington	7 00 am	4	Covington
6	Augusta	12 15 pm	5	Augusta
7	Nashville	6 25 pm	6	Nashville
8	Athens	7 55 pm	7	Athens
9	Covington	7 45 pm	8	Covington
10	Augusta	12 15 pm	9	Augusta

**Georgia Railroad.**

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO	
1	Athens	5 00 am	2	Athens
3	Covington	7 45 am	4	Covington
5	Augusta	12 15 pm	6	Augusta
7	Nashville	6 25 pm	8	Nashville
9	Athens	7 55 pm	10	Athens
11	Covington	7 45 pm	12	Covington
13	Augusta	12 15 pm	14	Augusta

**Georgia, Seale & Air-Line**  
(GEORGIA, SEALE & AIR-LINE DIVISION.)

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO	
41	Norfolk	8 20 am	40	Charleston
42	Athens	8 20 am	41	Athens
43	Washington	4 30 pm	42	Washington
44	Charleston	4 30 pm	43	Charleston
45	Athens	4 30 pm	44	Athens
46	Washington	4 30 pm	45	Washington

**Georgia Midland and Gulf.**  
(Via Central Railroad to quippers.)

ARRIVE FROM.....	NO. DEPART TO.....
Columbus..... 10 00	Columbus..... 7 30
Columbus..... 8 00	Columbus..... 6 00

**Middle Georgia and Atlantic.**

ARRIVE FROM.....	NO. DEPART TO.....
Milledgeville..... 12 15	Milledgeville..... 7 15
Milledgeville..... 1 30	Milledgeville..... 6 30

Daily; Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday.

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## Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line

**ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.**  
The Great Quick Through Line via Montgomery  
to New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

**Schedule in Effect October 30th, 1895.**

	ROUTH	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 33
		Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily

City	5:35 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
Atlanta	5:35 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:45 p.m. <td>11:25 p.m.</td>	11:25 p.m.
Newnan	6:45 a.m.	5:21 p.m.	7:20 p.m.	1:10 a.m.
LaGrange	7:46 a.m.	6:22 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	2:25 a.m.
W. Point	8:46 a.m.	7:23 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	3:40 a.m.
Opelika	9:45 a.m.	7:25 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	3:54 a.m.
Montgomery	10:45 a.m.	9:20 p.m.		6:20 a.m.
Selma	11:45 a.m.	11:30 p.m.		9:30 a.m.
Mobile	12:45 p.m.	12:30 a.m.		12:40 p.m.
N. Orleans	8:30 p.m.	7:35 a.m.		6:59 p.m.
Houston	8:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.		8:45 a.m.
NORTH ATLANTA				
City	No. 38	Day	No. 34	Day
Atlanta	5:50 a.m.	4:40 p.m.	5:50 a.m.	4:40 p.m.
Houston	5:50 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	6:55 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Montgomery	6:50 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:55 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Mobile	7:50 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	8:55 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Pensacola	11:25 p.m.		12:20 p.m.	
Opelika		9:40 a.m.		12:20 p.m.
Montgomery		11:55 a.m.		5:45 p.m.
Columbus		12:50 p.m.		

Opelika... 8.16 a.m. 6.00 a.m. 2.10 p.m. 7.32 p.m.  
W. Point 8.56 a.m. 6.47 a.m. 2.58 p.m. 8.32 p.m.  
MacGrath 9.17 a.m. 7.31 a.m. 3.12 p.m. 8.53 p.m.  
Newman... 10.27 a.m. 8.29 a.m. 4.35 p.m. 9.32 p.m.  
Atlanta... 11.57 a.m. 9.55 a.m. 6.10 p.m. 11.05 p.m.

No. 37 and 38 Vestulite Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.  
No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.  
No. 33 and 34 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta and New Orleans.

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Built of steel and as handsome as private  
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bia," every Tuesday.  
S. S. "Old Dominion" every Wednesday.  
Old Dominion steamers leave Richmond,

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